The Racine Journal.

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FIRED INTO A CROWD

Deadly Assault of an Enraged Negro at St. Louis.

Fires a Fusilade of Bullets at Passengers and Crew of the Steamer St. Louis.

The Shooting the Outcome of a Fight Between the Assailant and the Captain of the Watch While at Cairo.

St. Louis, Aug. 13.—A deadly assault was made on the levee this morning. An enraged negro fired a fusilade of bullets into a crowd of passengers and members of the crew of the steamer City of St. Louis as they came down the gang plank of the boat just after she landed at the wharf between 7 and 8 o'clock. Two white men and two negroes were wounded, one fatally, but none of the passengers were hurt. The wounded: Lou Davis, colored, captain of the night watch, shot in region of the kidneys, will probably die; Frank Bennett, roustabout, artery in arm severed, serious; John Bell, steward of steamer City of Cairo, lives in Vicksburg; shot in leg, not serious; Wm. Thomas, colored, roustabout, left leg shot, not serious. The wounded were sent to the city dispensary. The shooting was the outcome of a fight between the negro, whose name is unknown, and Lou Davis, captain of the watch, while the steamer was lying at Cairo Sunday and in which the negro was badly worsted and driven from the boat. Exasperated at his defeat and burning with revenge, he boarded a train and arrived here last night. Early this morning he concealed himself behind a pile of freight on the levee and when the steamer arrived and her passengers and crew were moving down the staging to the shore he opened fire with above result. During the terror and excitement among the passengers and crew caused by the sudden and deadly attack, the would be murderer escaped and has not been captured at this writing.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

The New Speaker and Members Take the Oath of Office.

London, Aug. 13.—In the house of commons the speaker, Mr. Wm. C. Gully, took the chair at noon in semi-official attire. There was a poor attendance of members present. The gentleman usher of the black rod appeared at the bar of the house of commons, coming from the house of lords at 12:10, and summoned the members to the house of lords where the royal committee signified her majesty's confirmation of the election of Mr. Gully as speaker. The latter on returning to the house of commons went to the robing room and afterwards took the chair in the full robes of his office and formally announced that her majesty had confirmed his election. The members then proceeded to take the oath, the speaker going through that formality first of all. He was followed by Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Rt. Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and Rt. Hon. Henry Fowler. Mr. Balfour then signed the roll, followed by the others.

GOLD BY THE BUSHEL.

Wonderful Gold Mines Reported to Exist on the Aleutian Islands.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—The schooner Golden Gate, which has been on a prospecting cruise among the Islands of the Aleutian Archipeligo, returned last night with tales of wonderful mines where rich ore is to be cut out with a cheese knife. The Golden Gate sailed from San Francisco in July with a party of young men who had engaged in an Alaskan mining expedition. Three of the party of 13 or more returned with the schooner; but they are full of buoyant hopes and after the ore brought down in the vessels is assayed, will return to the islands with more machinery. The men on the Golden Gate say little about the location of their big strike. It is supposed to be on one of the islands just south of Kodiak island. The ore is rebellious; but rich enough to warrant the expenditure necessary to properly mill it.

ARSON AND ROBBERY.

Two Oregon Men Charged with Setting Fire to an Hotel.

Pendleton, Ore., Aug. 13. — Frank Wholsomo and S. Moore, were arrested today on the charge of murdering Geo. Cloaking, who with four others were burned in a hotel last Wednesday. Cloaking had considerable money with him and the motive was robbery. The building is supposed to have been fired to conceal the first crime.

LUMBERMAN FAILS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 13.—Jesse G. Jones, lumberman, has been forced to assign. His liabilities are $159,000 and his estimated assets $238,000. His commercial obligations are estimated at about $20,000. The Northern Trust Co. is the assignee.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY.

It is Given at 41,116—Number of People in the City and County Towns, Etc.

All of the city and county enumerators have made their returns to County Clerk John Dixon, and he has completed a tabulated statement of the population of Racine county, which is as follows:

	Male.	Female.
City of Racine	12,460	12,334
Town of Burlington	579	490
" Caledonia	1,536	1,317
" Dover	479	446
" Mt. Pleasant	1,271	1,034
" Norway	538	429
" Raymond	911	819
" Rochester	390	370
" Waterford	871	766
" Yorkville	610	503
Village of Burlington	1,148	1,278
" Union Grove	227	275
Totals	20,990	20,020

Colored, male, 76; female, 60; grand total, 41,116.

Nationalities—United States, 28,313; Germany, 5,110; Great Britain, 1,084; Ireland, 489; France, 35; British America, 66; Scandinavian, 4,783; Holland, 119; all other countries, 1,118. Enrollment of militia, 8,469. Soldiers and sailors of the late war, 372.

OBITUARY.

Howell.

John P. Howell of the town of Caledonia, one of the best known farmers in Racine county, died at about 10:30 o'clock last evening, at the home of William L. Williams, 720 Villa street, of a complication of diseases. Deceased was a native of Wales. He was born in Montgomeryshire in 1833, and was a son of Edward Howell and a brother of Dr. Howell of Columbus, O. The early life of the deceased was uneventful, his boyhood days being spent in the manner of farmer lads. He was obliged to begin work early and his educational advantages were meagre. He remained in Wales until 19 years of age, when he determined to try his fortune in America. He made his first location at Utica, N. Y., and worked upon a farm for four years. It was in 1856 that he first set foot upon Wisconsin soil and he became a resident and entered the employ of George W. Selden of Racine county. By his industry and perseverance he acquired a sufficient capital and purchased a farm in the town of Caledonia, his present home. The improvements constituted a log cabin and the land was mostly covered with brush, but it was not long before the entire land was brought under cultivation and yielded a golden tribute. In this city Mr. Howell was united in marriage to Miss Jane Humphrey, a native of Wales, who was a faithful companion and helpmate to him in life's journey. They made a pleasant home supplied with the comforts of life. No children were born to them, but they reared a nephew, John Williams, who is now a prominent resident of Dakota. Mr. Howell was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church and one of the deacons. In politics he was a Republican. While a quiet and unostentatious man he was held in the very highest regard by all who knew him and his death will be learned with sincere sorrow. His surviving wife will have the sympathy of the entire community.

The funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning from the Welsh Presbyterian church on Villa street.

Jones.

David Jones, one of the Racine county's popular and prosperous farmers, died at his home in the town of Mt. Pleasant about 7:40 o'clock last night, aged 78 years. David Jones was born in Wales and came to this county some 45 years ago. By hard work he cultivated a fine farm and today it is one of the prettiest in the country. He was a man of the very highest honesty and integrity. His word was as good as his bond. Kind hearted, generous and ever ready to help a fellow being in distress or assist a charitable cause, everybody he came in contact with was his friend. He was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church and became a deacon 20 years ago. A remarkable coincidence in connection with his life and that of John P. Howell, whose death is chronicled today, is the fact that they were staunch friends and both became deacons of the church at the same time and their deaths occurred within an hour of each other. Mr. Jones leaves a wife, two sons and two daughters. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house.

Koenig.

Bertha, the three months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Koenig, of No. 1533 Centre street, died yesterday of cholera infantum.

Christianson.

Jens Christianson died at his home, No. 936 Eighth street, on Aug. 10, of cholera morbus, aged 81 years.

Excursion to Waukesha.

On next week Thursday the members of the Welsh Presbyterian and Congregational churches will enjoy an excursion to Waukesha Beach. At Milwaukee they will be joined by the Welsh people of that city. It is expected that about five carloads will go from this city. The train will leave via the Chicago & Northwestern railroad depot at 8:30 o'clock a. m.

VISIONS OF A RIOT.

Trains Stalled at the Double Track Extension at the Junction.

Forty Italian Laborers Refuse to Finish Work After 6 O'clock.

The Men Are Promptly Discharged on the Spot— How They Live and Enjoy the Comforts of Free America—King Comforti.

A report reached the city last evening that 75 Italian laborers, engaged laying double tracks for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad company at and in the vicinity of Racine Junction, had struck for more wages, were endeavoring to stop others from working, that six freight trains and one passenger train were blockaded and that there was danger of a bloody conflict between the opposing forces.

A Journal representative hurried to the Junction and soon after Chief of Police Johnson, Roundsman Chris Anderson and Policemen Harms and Pansch put in an appearance. Possibly 500 or 600 people, including the laborers, were scattered along the tracks north and south of the depot and to an outsider it looked as if there was serious trouble, but there was nothing of the kind.

Forty Italians Discharged.

The reporter found a pleasant little gentleman who was time keeper of the railroad company and learned the facts of the case. He said: "The company have had about 175 men at work laying the double tracks. The majority of them are Italians. A switch was being put in at Sixteenth street and it was desired that the force keep on after 6 o'clock and finish the work as it would result in serious delay to trains if allowed to remain unfinished. When the 6 o'clock whistle sounded, from 30 to 40 of the Italians stopped work and went to the box cars where they cook and sleep. The names of those who stopped work were secured and they were all discharged on the spot. Of course the discharged men were wrathy and did a good deal of talking in their native tongue, but they were given to understand that there would be no more work. A few of them made an effort to stop the others from working, but failed and the work on the switch was completed. The trains were blockaded not on account of the men quitting work, but because the switch was not in shape for them to pass. Not a blow was struck and the trouble did not amount to any thing out of the ordinary run."

The Way They Live.

While at the Junction the reporter learned many facts in regard to the Italians who work on railroads. The time keeper said that when these men arrive in Chicago they immediately repair to the boarding house of their king, whose name is Comforti. This gentleman takes care of them. He charges railroads $1 per head for securing men to work and then charges the men from $5 to $8 a head for securing them a job. Then when the men are out on the road working he ships them all supplies and charges each $5.40 a month for the supplies. The railroads pay the men $1.25 a day. They live like so many cattle. Box cars are run in a side track, bunks are built therein and the cooking and washing is done by the men.

The bill of fare includes macaroni, rye bread, cheese and black coffee. The cooking is done outside of the cars on the ground. Little holes are dug in the ground, fires built and small kettles placed over the same. Last night from 25 to 50 of these fires were going and the cooking in process and to witness the Italians partaking of the macaroni was a novel sight. It was scooped from the kettles with large spoons and gulped down as if a dainty morsel. Another scene was the boiling of beer, coffee and milk together as a drink. The interior of the cars put one in mind of a cattle pen. When the men wash their clothing they hang the garments upon freight cars and go around without them until they dry.

Not Desirable Citizens.

They spend very little money, in fact not a dollar is expended in a city where they work, all supplies, clothing, tobacco and in fact everything being sent by rail from King Comforti of Chicago. This is the same man who visited Racine some months ago to look after a number of Italians who got into trouble by enticing girls into a car at the C. & N. W. R. R. depot. They never own a dollars' worth of property in this country and go back to Italy every fall. The railroad companies hire them because they work cheap and the because it is impossible to secure another class of men more than half the time. It is expected that the work here will be completed in about two weeks.

A WEALTHY LAWYER DEAD.

Chicago, Aug. 13.— Walter Mattooks, a wealthy lawyer of this city, dropped dead at the Calumet club today. He had complained of feeling badly for the last two or three days. He was 40 years old and a bachelor.

CUT THE POLE DOWN.

Trouble Over the Location of a Telephone Pole.

The Wisconsin Telephone exchange has a force of men setting poles in various parts of the city. Wires are to be placed on these poles for the fire alarm and police telephones. All poles are set under the direction of the board of public works. Yesterday a pole was set near the coal sheds of William Pugh, the location being fixed by City Engineer Burlingame and James Mutter. An objection was raised by Mr. Pugh on the ground that it was in the way of teams passing in and out of the sheds and said that if it was not changed to the corner of a pair of scales he would saw it down. The pole was not moved and it was sawed down. Manager Kernan, of the local exchange, is somewhat stirred up and notified Mr. Pugh that there was an ordinance protecting his company in such cases and as he placed the pole under the direction of the board of public works he would hold Mr. Pugh responsible and that he must replace the pole. Mr. Pugh refuses to re-set the pole and states that he will saw it down as fast as it is put up. No doubt there will be litigation and the validity of the new ordinance tested.

WILL TROT AT MILWAUKEE.

Joe Patchen to be Shipped From Buffalo—Another Match With Robert J. Refused.

Buffalo, Aug. 13.— Joe Patchen will be shipped to Milwaukee to go an exhibition mile for a purse of $1,500. Col. Taylor wanted a match between Patchen, John R. Gentry and Robert J., for $5,000 a side; the distance flag to be moved within 50 yards of the wire. This he failed to get because after Robert J. had been beaten by Joe Patchen last Thursday, Hamlin refused to set him up a second time. Instead they offered $2,000 for the race between Gentry and Patchen, leaving Robert J. out; but Col. Taylor would not consent, alleging that his stallion would be at a disadvantage, as he had just had a bruising race while Gentry was fresh. Gentry, Patchen and Robert J. will meet at Fleetwood park the last week in August and not before then.

SHOT THREE FOREIGNERS.

Farmer McComb Did Not Take a Fancy to Three Trained Bears.

Middletown, N. Y., Aug. 13.— Three foreigners having three trained bears loitered around Farmer James McComb's place, a mile from Summitville, yesterday. At dark McComb ordered them away. They refused to go when getting a shot gun McComb sent two charges into the party. Two received bullets in the lower abdomen. One of them died before reaching Summitville, the other is dying, while the third is not seriously injured. McComb gave himself up.

A CAPITALIST POISONED.

Dr. Henry Case of San Jose, Cal., Charged With Poisoning Elezar Frost.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 13.—Dr. Henry Case is in prison charged with having caused the death of Elezar Frost, a capitalist who died a few weeks ago. The jury found that poison was administered by Dr. Case and members of the family of the deceased. The jury stated that it was not known whether the poison was given by design or mistake.

DON'T LIKE THE INSCRIPTION.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Local members of the A. R. U. are much incensed over an inscription that has been placed on the monument erected at the Presidio over the graves of four soldiers who were killed in a railroad wreck during the great strike a year ago. The inscription is to the effect that the soldiers were murdered by strikers near Sacramento July 11, 1894. Although one striker has been sentenced to death for complicity in the wrecking of a train bearing government troops during the strike the members of A. R. U. denounce the inscription as false and unjustifiable.

HOOEY CASE DISMISSED.

Milwaukee, Aug. 13.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Madison, Wis., says: "The case of the Hooey heirs against property holders in this city, Ponyette, Cross Plains and other Wisconsin towns involving title to land with about $1,000,000, was dismissed by Judge Bunn of the federal court today for lack of jurisdiction The complainants filed an amended complaint today, but even then it was held by the court that it had no jurisdiction in the case. The plaintiffs will appeal to the United States supreme court."

MURDERED BY HER LOVER.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 13.—Miss Jennie Lewis, a domestic of this city, was shot and fatally wounded last night by a man supposed to be Louis F. Muhlner, a jilted lover. Muhlner escaped.

SMALL BANK FAILURE.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The bank of Shelby, a small concern has suspended. Particulars later.

BLOW AT HYPNOTISM

Alderman Schaefer Brings the Matter Before the City Council.

Introduces a Resolution to Stop the Flints at the Opera House.

It is Referred to a Committee With Power to Act—Park Avenue is to be Paved—Other Important Business is Considered.

An adjourned meeting of the city council was held last evening. Mayor Janes is at Yellowstone Park visiting and President Lewis presided over the deliberations of the august body. City Attorney Gitting was also absent in Dakota, and his brother took his place. All the aldermen were there except Alderman Stoffel. It was rather a tame session. The amendment to the cemetery ordinance did not come up and the report on the school funds was not touched.

However, some business of importance to the property owners was adopted. For instance, a resolution was adopted in favor of paving Park avenue with cedar block and also a resolution for paving a portion of Driver, Dodge and North Main streets. Alderman Kammerer made an effort to get a resolution through for paving a portion of Wisconsin street, but the matter had not been reported on and he was choked off.

Transferring of Funds.

A resolution in favor of transferring $600 from the contingent fund for additional clerk hire was called up and Alderman Hansen opposed it on the ground that there was no money and he wanted it referred to a committee. After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted.

There was a lengthy discussion on transferring $5,000 from the poor to the contingent fund and also for transferring $5,000 from the poor to the Contingent fund. Alderman Hansen opposed these resolutions on the ground that they should first be referred to a committee. It was explained that it was the custom to transfer funds in this manner and that the $5,000 had been used for furnishing the new High school and that it was understood that when the license money was paid in the amount was to be paid or transferred to the fund from which it was taken. Both resolutions were adopted.

Alderman Hoyle offered a resolution in effect that the police patrol telephones be put in at once in accordance with the ordinance and agreements made with the Wisconsin Telephone Company.

Aimed at the Flints.

Just before the Council adjourned Alderman Schaefer offered the following:

To the Mayor and Common Council:

Whereas, It appears that a great many of our people are injured more or less through the performance of hypnotism of the so-called Company, The Flints. Be it

Resolved, That the Mayor and Chief of Police be authorized to stop the so-called performance of the Company at once.

There was some discussion what to do with the resolution. Alderman Hansen moved that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee and City Attorney and Alderman Field moved as an amendment that it be referred to the committee with power to act and the amendment was carried.

A large amount of other routine business was transacted and will be found in the official proceedings.

ACCIDENTS.

Mrs. L. Cook of Somers Severely Injured in a Runaway.

Yesterday Mrs. L. Cook of Somers was quite severely injured in a runaway accident. She was on her way to this city with a horse and buggy when she met a threshing machine. The horse became unmanageable and ran away throwing Mrs. Cook out, dislocating her shoulder, fracturing several ribs, and was otherwise bodily injured, possibly internally. Dr. S. C. Buchan is attending the injured lady.

Dr. Buchan attended a man named Derby, who lives near Berryville and who severely injured himself by falling from a barn loft.

WILL PAY THE CLAIM.

Spanish Cabinet Votes to Pay the Mora Claim in September.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—At a meeting of the cabinet ministers today it was decided to pay the Mora claim in a lump sum in September without interest.

Washington, Aug. 13.— The Mora claim was for about $1,500,000 and the interest amounted to about $800,000. It has been a subject of dispute between the United States and Spain for many years and grew out of the confiscation of the Cuban estates of Mora, a naturalized citizen of the United States. Secretary Olney vigorously pressed the claim on the Spanish government on an early settlement of it.

After two years hiding since killing Frank Bender, James Burns was surrounded by Deputy Sheriffs near Sylvania, Ga., and shot dead.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A VITAL QUESTION.

To be Decided by a Special Commission From the War Department.

Will the Big Chicago Drainage Canal Have Any Effect on the Great Lakes?

Commission Now in Chicago—Frank W. Hawley, of New York, Makes a Report of His Findings.

Chicago, Aug. 13.— The commission appointed by the secretary of war to ascertain what effect if any the big drainage canal would have upon the great lakes, arrived here today. The commission is composed of Gen. Poe, United States Army, of Detroit; Gen. Buffner, U. S. A., of Buffalo, and Maj. Marshall, U. S. A., of Chicago. They were met by President Frank Wenter of the drainage board, who accompanied them on a tour of inspection down the canal. From here the commission will go to take measurements on the St. Clair river and then to Niagara. When the measurements have all been taken the commission will make its report. It was appointed for this duty at the request of the lake carriers association who feared navigation might be seriously damaged by the water that will be drained from the lakes by the great canal when it shall have been completed.

WILL LOWER THE LAKE.

Report of Frank M. Hawley on the Drainage Canal.

New York, Aug. 13.—Mr. Frank W. Hawley has just returned from Chicago, where he has been for the past few weeks examining the drainage canal in an attempt to determine whether the construction of this improvement is likely to lower the waters of the great lakes and whether also it is likely appreciably to divert traffic from the east down the Mississippi. Mr. Hawley has presented his report both to his business associates and to the committee of the produce exchange and other associations which are about to begin the campaign for the appropriations of $9,000,000 for the Erie canal.

The most important information given by Mr. Hawley was an estimate as to the probable effect upon the great lakes of the diversion of a great body of water through this canal. His report was that there can be no question that an enormous quantity of water will be taken from Lake Michigan for the filling of this canal. The best estimates that he could obtain were that a volume will be constantly equal to one-third that contained in the Mississippi river above the mouth of the Missouri of three times that of the Ohio river.

WILL TAKE HIS SENTENCE.

Taylor, Defaulting Treasurer of South Dakota Pleads Guilty.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 13.—Defaulting State Treasurer W. W. Taylor pleaded guilty to embezzlement of $308,023.84 in Judge Gaffey's court today. Taylor will be sentenced tomorrow.

LABOR NOTES.

Benwood, W. Va., Aug. 13.—Two thousand employes of the Riverside Tube Works have been notified of an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. This is the second increase of like amount in three months and places their wages where they were before the dull times two years ago.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—One hundred and fifty Italians employed on the excavations of the conduit in Allegheny struck yesterday for an advance of 25 cents per day in wages. Other men were secured to take their places and today the strikers tried to drive the new men from the work. Stones, clubs and revolvers were freely used and two Italians whose names could not be learned had their heads split open in the melee. The mob was dispersed by the police.

Orpheus Club Musical.

The members of the Orpheus club enjoyed a musicale at Castle hall last evening. It was the third of a series. Those who took part were Miss Hines, Kittie Jones, Alice Grave, Ella Owens, Dr. Armitage, Mr. Thomas, J. Rowlands, Thomas Jones and others. After the programme there was a social dance.

It has just been discovered that the Philadelphia city council has expended $10,000 for "dictionaries." The taxpayers are now saying a few words which cannot be found in them.

BIG KANSAS CORN CROP.

Kansas Will Have Over Three Hundred Million Bushels—The Crops Now Out of Danger.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—"The bigness of our corn crop beggars the arithmetic," said Frank P. MacLennan, editor of the Topeka State Journal in an interview here today. "Instead of saying the state of Kansas now, you should use the synonym 'Corn field' for 'State.' You will understand in a measure the corn figures of Kansas when I say that the crops will be more than a quarter of a billion bushel. It will exceed 300,000,000. It will give five bushels or 400 pounds to every man, woman and child in the United States and leave enough to send several ship loads to Russia. In Kansas it is customary to say early in the summer, 'One more good rain will insure the corn.' Since we began to use that stereotyped expression about the Fourth of July we have had one rain after another, the last one a few days ago, all coming as if provided by a terrestrial rainmaker who had discovered the real way to find pure gold, the yellow grains of the cob growing maize. These rains beat all the Kearney's black bottles referred to in the morning papers: 'The corn crop of 1895 has been saved from more than its nine chances to curl up and breathe the hot winds of death. It is everlastingly saved. The parched-mouthed, evil demon who in years past has blasted the hopes and the corn of Kansas has not this season crossed the southern border of the state except in two or three small spots where the hot breeze left a sample but declined to deliver the goods.' Noing but a regular Illinois cyclone which might blow the corn stalks out of the ground could now hurt the crop and that would only give it to the adjoining counties and states and territories. The corn is practically 'made.' Much of it matured very early and frosts have no chance for anything more than killing the leaves which have contributed the nourishment to the ear now able to hear and also trumpet for itself."

INJUNCTION DENIED.

Injunction to Restrain the Whisky Trust From Re-organizing Denied.

New York, Aug. 13.—Justice O'Brien in supreme court this morning handed down a decision denying the motion for an injunction to restrain the reorganization commission of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. from purchasing or acquiring the property of the trust which was advertised to be sold tomorrow. The motion for an injunction was brought by Fred W. Ammes and Geo. N. Pynchon, who represent $15,000 worth of the stock in the trust. They contend that the purchase by the re-organization commission would perpetuate the trust which had been declared an illegal monopoly by the supreme court of the state of Illinois.

The decision of Judge O'Brien which is in favor of the reorganization committee makes it clear that those stockholders who do not approve of the committee's scheme have recourse in law for any injuries they may sustain. He says: "If against their protest the committee now proceed, the plaintiffs, if successful, would be entitled to a return of the stock or its value together with the cash deposited with the committee. If the committee should attempt to re-organize the former monopoly the courts will not hesitate to interfere."

The Jury's Verdict.

The coroners' inquest over the remains of John Linden, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Linden, was resumed at the court house this morning. Testimony was given by Drs. Kitto and S. C. Buchan, Mrs. Linden and Mrs. M. Wirtz, the midwife. The information elicited was that the child came to his death by bowel trouble, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was found.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Racine Journal.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1895.

The Weekly JOURNAL always gives a complete resume of the news of the week paying especial attention to items of local interest in the city and county of Racine. Its market reports are complete and reliable being thoroughly revised by the best of authorities.

It has an efficient corps of correspondents at neighboring towns and the paper is carefully and regularly mailed to subscribers every Wednesday. The subscription price is only one dollar in advance and the following valuable premiums are offered to all who pay one year in advance. This premium offer includes all old subscribers who pay up arrearages. These premiums *must be* ordered at the time as they are not sent unless so ordered by subscribers. They are as follows:

The Weekly JOURNAL and Chicago Weekly *Inter Ocean* one year for $1.20.

The Weekly JOURNAL and New York *Tribune* one year for $1.10.

The Weekly JOURNAL for one year and Our Family Physician, $1.35. If sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

The Weekly JOURNAL for one year and The American Farmer one year, $1.00.

The WEEKLY JOURNAL one year and Ropps' Calculator for $1.00.

The Weekly JOURNAL one year and set of Charles Dickens' Works, twelve volumes $1.40. By mail or express, 25 cents additional.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL and the *Weekly Courier-Journal*—a ten-page, eight-column Democratic newspaper, Henry Watterson, editor—will be sent one year to any address for $1:20.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL and the New York Weekly *Press*, an up-to-date Republican national newspaper, will be sent one year to any address for $1.25.

The Racine Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean.

As will be seen by the announcement in another column, the Racine *Journal* and Chicago *Weekly Inter Ocean* will be sent for one year for $1.20. This offer will be held good only for a limited period, and should be immediately taken advantage of by all those desiring a first class home paper and a leading Chicago paper, such as the Chicago *Inter Ocean* is.

Positively

No premium offered will be sent to subscribers unless ordered at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given that there may be no misunderstanding. Premiums are sent as per announcement only when specifically ordered at the time. When any one of these special offers are wanted it must be so understood and ordered at the time of subscribing or renewing subscription.

A PITCHED BATTLE.

Which Occurred on the Steamer Nyack Last Night—Racine Men Get the Worst of It.

The lake excursion business continues brisk and no doubt the interest will not lag so long as the cheap rates prevail. Twenty-five cents to Milwaukee and return catches all classes of people. Yesterday the Hurson steamer Nyack came in and nearly 300 boarded the craft for Milwaukee. On the way up there was a little trouble between members of the crew of the boat and several Racine men. It was on account of the manner in which the men behaved. On the return trip three of these young men were intoxicated and it is said that they amused themselves by using vile language and insulting ladies. The matter was reported to the captain of the boat and instructions were given to other officers to remove the offenders from the upper to the lower deck. Of course the drunken men objected and there was a pitch battle and the Racine crowd got the worst of it. One of them was struck upon the jaw by an iron bar in the hands of one member of the crew and a gash was cut. A second fellow was struck on the head and rendered senseless and he remained in that condition and a third one was handled roughly. When the boat came in port the passengers told alarming stories about the fight and said that a riot was narrowly averted. The fellow who was laid out was carried off the rear end of the boat to avoid notice. Policeman Ollerich was on the dock and made an effort to interview an officer of the steamer, but he refused to talk and said he knew nothing of the row. The passengers were hurried off and in less than five minutes after all were on the dock the steamer steamed out of port. The men injured men had threatened to have the officers arrested and hence the hurried departure. Opinion is evenly divided as to who was at fault, the Racine crowd, or the crew of the boat.

Eye Witness Account.

An eye witness tells the following story in regard to the fight. On the way up a bar was opened and liquor sold and some Racine men got full. A young man named Holland, who works for a farmer northwest of the city, entered the cabin and wanted some music. A big burley waiter on the boat grabbed him and said, "I'll give you some music," and struck him on the back of the neck and kicked him down the companion way, then followed and struck him over the eye and he fell senseless to the deck. Then he turned and said if any more of the gang wanted anything to come on and walked up stairs. Companions of Holland threw water on him and in ten minutes he came to. Then there was a chewing match all the way up and fights were narrowly averted.

When the boat was ready to leave Ben Falbe appeared and was under the influence of liquor and was put off the boat, but got on again. Once out on the lake a general fight ensued. The crew of the boat armed themselves with iron bars and one of them had a lead, used for sounding. With this he struck Falbe on the face and cut him badly. At least twenty-five persons were in the fight and as fast as the Racine crowd attacked members of the crew they were knocked down with the lead and bars of iron and many showed cuts and bruises. Falbe was helped off the boat and assisted to his home. It is said that he is badly hurt.

A SMALL FLOOD

Which Occurred at the Manufacturers' National Bank Yesterday.

About 12 o'clock yesterday people who happened to pass the Manufacturers' National bank block, corner of Main and Fifth street, heard the sound of water pouring down from some place. Glancing in the windows of the bank it was discovered that the water was leaking down through the handsome ceiling on the banking rooms and was soaking the desks and papers in the rear of the main room. Cashier B. B. Northrop was notified and Harry Morris sent for. Mr. Northrop and assistants worked hard removing books and papers, and Mr. Morris found that the trouble was occasioned by some person having pulled the chain of the tank in a water closet on the second floor so that the let-off was closed. This caused an overflow of water and the small flood in the bank. The ball of the stop was also broken off. The damage to the bank will not amount to over $200.

DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE NEEDED.

A Coroner's Jury Holds an Inquest Over the Body of a Child.

A child of Peter Mintner, residing at 1425 Grand avenue, died last night, and on account of the absence of a physician a burial will have to be secured through a coroner's inquest. Dr. Kitto was attending the child at first, but a short time afterward his services were discontinued and that of Mrs. Wirtz, a midwife, engaged. The child died and Mrs. Wirtz issued a burial certificate, signed by herself, giving the cause of death. The coroner thought different and has empaneled a jury for the purpose of an inquest.

Body Identified and Buried.

T. E. Neeley, of St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada, arrived here this morning and recognized the body of Frederick Neeley, who died suddenly Sunday morning, as that of his brother. He said that Fred left his home nine years ago and that for the past seven years not a word was heard from him until the news of his death was received. The dead man was a railroader and has a father and mother living at Port Stanley. The body was buried at Mound cemetery this afternoon.

The much-ventilated question of Henry M. Stanleys origin has again come to the front. Almost as many places and people claim Stanley as have claimed Homer. Thomas George, who describes himself as "an old playmate" of the African explorer, in a little book just published, entitled "The Birth, Boyhood and Younger Days of H. M. Stanley," says that Stanley's real name is Howell (not Hywel, the Welsh form of that name) Jones; that he was born at Ysgar, in the parish of Bottws, near Newcastle Emlyn, Carmarthonshire, in 1840; that his father was a bookbinder, and that he lived with his father and grandmother (not in the poorhouse) in a peaceful dwelling at Bwlchmolyn. Before he was 5 years old Stanley could repeat several psalms from memory; and a local phrenologist predicted he would become a great traveler. At 17 he went to sea. In 1862 he wrote his father from Callao that he had changed his name from Howell Jones to Henry Morton Stanley. The remainder of the biography is pretty much in accordance with what has already been accepted as fact. But Stanleys' experiences at St. John, N. B., and at New Orleans are scouted as incorrect.

The Governor of Texas has deemed it worth while to issue a grave proclamation, forbidding certain persons from indulging in a prize fight within the limits of that state, and directing the duly appointed authorities to enforce the laws and prevent the widely advertised meeting between two professional mutilators of human flesh and bone. Now, of course, the governor's intention was a most proper and laudable one, and the action he suggests is such as the local officers most certainly should take, but it is difficult to believe that Texans of the better sort—the great majority of Texans, that is—will be quite pleased with this proclamation. It proves too clearly that the Lone Star is rising, and not clearly enough that it has already risen high in the sky. Other communities do not find it necessary to declare so formally the purpose of enforcing the ordinary laws by which peace and property are protected. This matter, however, is one for the Texans to settle for themselves. The really important thing is that the fight will not take place.

The apprehension is often expressed that the business of erecting sky-scraping buildings is being overdone, but the economic side of the question is well expressed by a leading real estate operator of New York, who says:

The steel and other new methods of construction make it possible for an owner to capitalize his ground area to its full value, and a ten story new building now will rent for twice as much as two old ordinary five-story buildings. Consequently you have one lot earning nearly as much as two under the old arrangement.

So long as the lots, with the help of the heavens above, shall thus prove productive, there need be little fear that the supply of tall buildings will fail to meet the demand.

ENJOYED AN OUTING.

Caledonian Society Picnic a Pleasant Affair.

Result of the Games and Winners of Prizes.

Yesterday an Ideal Summer Day—Hundreds Enjoying Picnics, Excursions and Other Pastimes.

The Racine County Caledonian society's annual picnic and games held Saturday at Horlick's grove was a very pleasant affair and enjoyed by a large number of Racine Scotch folk and their friends, who pronounced the picnic a grand success, and would be delighted to have another soon. William Tullock, the society's piper, added greatly to make it a Scotch picnic and jolly Capt. James Easson with his fiddle, George Horlick, Capt. Easson's second, and E. T. Mainland, the society's caller, amused the dancers. While the rain did spoil some of the picnic baskets and the goodies in them, it only interfered with the sports so long as it lasted. The thanks of the society is due to the Horlick Food Co. for prizes donated by them, to the Horlick Lime and Stone Co. for the use of the picnic grounds and for ice, to George Horlick for his attention, and to all others that aided in making the picnic so pronounced a success.

The winners in the several games were as follows and took prizes 1st, 2nd and 3rd, as games occur in the list.

Race for boys under ten—Jamie Harcus, Tommy Allen, Willie Allen.

Race for girls under ten—Ethel Mainland, May Harcus, Myrtle Mainland.

Throwing 12 lb. hammer—Robt. Pottinger, Geo. Pottinger, Robt. Seater.

Married ladies race, 100 yards—Mrs. Archie Rendall, Mrs. Sherer, Mrs. E. T. Mainland.

Hop, step and jump—Jack Mainland, Geo. and Robt. Pottinger.

Obstacle race—Geo. Pottinger, John Mainland, Robt. Pottinger.

Girl's race under 15 years—Ethel Mainland, May Harcus, Gertie Driver.

Boys race under 15 years—Josiah Driver, Tommy Jones, Rowland Jones.

Eating molasses buns—Tommy Jones, Josiah Driver, Donald Bain.

Three-legged race, (men)—Jack Rendall and Chapman, Josiah Driver and Tom Jones, D. Smith and Rowland Jones.

Putting shot—Jack Mainland, Geo. Pottinger, Robt. Seater.

High jump—Geo. Pottinger, Robt. Pottinger, John Mainland.

Tossing caber—John Mainland, Geo. Pottinger, Robt. Seater.

Vaulting with pole—Geo. Pottinger, Nichols, John Mainland.

Sack race, boys—Josiah Driver, John Mainland, Tom Jones.

Sack race, girls—Marion Harcus, Jean Gibson, L. Chapman.

Wheelbarrow race—Robt. Pottinger, Robt. and Geo. Seater.

Young ladies' race—Lizzie Rendall, Marion Harcus, Maggie Kenende.

Men's race, 200 yards—Geo. Pottinger, John Mainland, Robt. Seater.

Tug of war, married vs. single ladies—Married ladies won.

Tug of war, married vs. single men—Single men winners.

Throwing heavy weight—John Mainland, Geo. and Robt. Seater.

Other Events.

Yesterday was an ideal summer day, and half the inhabitants of the city appeared to be bent on having an outing. The steamers Nyack and Goodrich boats Indiana and Chicago took at least 500 persons to Chicago and Milwaukee. Yachts were skimming about the bay and carried large numbers of passengers, while row boats were also conspicuous and the harbor piers were crowded with persons who enjoyed the cool lake breeze.

Early in the morning some thirty members of the Well Fed club met at the Merchant's hotel, boarded McAvoy & Son's tallyho and proceeded to the Uehlein farm at Truesdell, Kenosha county, and enjoyed their annual outing. It is not necessary to say that the members of this club know how to have a good time, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Laughlin did all in their power to make the day pleasant. The party played ball and other games and came home last night, well pleased with the day.

The members of the Calumet, Falcon, and Coldspring pleasure clubs joined together yesterday and enjoyed a grand picnic and outing at the grounds of the Coldspring boys, on the Weber farm, north of the city. It was a most enjoyable affair. There was vocal and instrumental music, ball playing, running matches and other amusements. It was a gathering that will long be remembered with pleasure by all who were present.

Saturday evening the Calumet club held a picnic at Lutz park and there was a large crowd of people present. Dancing and a general good time was in order.

The members of the Cigar Makers' union No. 304 held their annual picnic and band concert at Lincoln park yesterday and last evening. It was a success and nearly one thousand people visited the pretty park. Schulte's full band presented an excellent programme at the concert.

On Saturday evening a picnic was held at Tiedeman's park by the members of the D. O. H. lodge, for a sick member. It was a large and successful affair.

Most seekers after pleasure usually pay for a gallon and get only a pint.

A RIOT NARROWLY AVERTED.

Negroes Prepare to Rescue a Brother From Lynchers—A Guard Put Around the Jail.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 12.—A serious riot between whites and blacks was narrowly averted here last night. It was given out in colored churches during the day that an attempt was going to be made to lynch Arthur Tuttle, a negro on trial here for murder of Policeman Vickers last May. After church about 150 negroes organized and marched to the jail where they remained for several hours. They were armed with pistols and guns. Mayor Gray went to the jail and assured the negroes there was no danger of lynching and begged them to disperse. Sheriff McArthur and two of Winston's lawyers also addressed the negroes, assuring them there was no danger of lynching. Judge Brown, who is holding court, notified the negroes that they were violating the law, telling them that Tuttle should have a fair trial and that he would be responsible for Tuttle's protection. The negroes said they would leave if the sheriff would put a guard of 200 men around the jail. This was done; but many of the mob refused to go away. Sheriff McArthur then ordered out the Forsythe riflemen besides a number of deputies, who were sworn in. Judge Brown also the sheriff to arrest those who did not leave. The mob began firing on the officers, several of whom were struck with small bird shot, but none seriously wounded. The riflemen fired several volleys into the crowd, causing the negroes to disperse in quick order. Fourteen of the rioters were arrested by officers and put in jail. Everything was quiet at 10 o'clock this morning.

GERMAN PYTHIANS WIN.

Milwaukee Pythians Win Their Fight For Their Right to Use the German Ritual.

Milwaukee, Aug. 12.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Chicago says: "German Pythians won a signal victory in the superior court today in the fight over blacklisting for refusal to adopt the English ritual. Waldeck lodge, No. 186, sued the supreme lodge of Illinois, asking the court to enjoin it from taking away the lodge charter and to also issue a writ of mandamus compelling it to give up certain passwords. Judge Brentano today rendered a decision in the plaintiff's favor."

FOUGHT AN ITALIAN MOB.

Italian Laborers Make an Attack on Workmen in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—One hundred Italians, formerly employed by Booth and Flinn on street improvements, but who are now on a strike for an advance of 25 cents per day, attacked a party of workmen on Squirrel Hill this morning. The workmen made a strong resistance and several were injured but none fatally. The police charged the mob and captured twenty-five of the rioters, who marched into the melee under a red flag. Work is being carried on under police guard.

THE GUN WENT OFF.

And Edward Cameron of New York Leaves a Fortune For Someone.

New York, Aug. 12.—Edward M. Cameron, a millionaire, was found dead last night and it was supposed heart disease had caused his death. The coroner's inquest today, however, developed the fact that Mr. Cameron's death was caused by a pistol shot accidentally inflicted by himself. He was cleaning a pistol in his room at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, when the weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet passed through his heart.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The American Looking Glass Manufacturing Co. made an assignment today. Assets $90,000; liabilities not stated. C. B. Beyer, president, also made an individual assignment, placing his assets at $25,000.

—Game that has to be made into a salmi is the kind not worth the roasting.

WORK FOR FIREMEN.

Philadelphia Visited by a Fierce and Stubborn Fire.

Paper Box Factory and Gas Fixture Establishment Destroyed.

Half a Dozen Dwellings Laid in Ashes—The Water Supply Was Inadequate—Loss Will Reach Nearly $500,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—One of the fiercest fires that has visited this city for sometime occurred this morning. The flames originated at 8:30 a.m. in the rear of the paper box factory of Brown, Bailey & Brown at 412 Franklin street. The building was five stories in height and extended through to Eighth street. It is a complete loss. The factory was completely surrounded by small dwellings.

The flames leaped across Willow street to the dwellings on the south side of that street and rapidly worked its way through to Callowhill street, one block south. Before the flames had been gotten under control, the big gas fixture establishment of Buck & Co, adjoining and half dozen dwellings, which surrounded the two factories, were laid in ashes. It was nearly 9 o'clock before an engine responded to the alarm. The delay proved disastrous as the inflammable matter in the box factory was a mass of flames before the firemen arrived. They then turned their attention to saving the adjoining buildings but the supply of water was inadequate and it looked for a time as if the whole block bounded by Franklin, Eighth, Willow and Callowhill streets would be swept away. The firemen worked heroically until 11:45 when the fire was gotten under control. The principal losers are Brown & Bailey and Buck & Co. The formers' loss will reach $150,000 with an insurance of $100,000; Buck & Co's. loss is between $100,000 and $125,000, with an insurance of between $75,000 and $80,000. Yeager & Bro., coal dealers, loss about $20,000, while the loss on the burned dwellings will reach nearly $50,000. Several firemen were injured but none fatally.

CHINAMEN ARE WORRIED.

Horrified to Learn That a Post Mortem Will be Held Over a Dead Chinaman.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—All Chinatown is worked up over the death of Gee Song, at the county hospital and the announcement that it will be necessary for the coroner at hold a postmortem examination before the body can be buried. Prominent Chinamen say that if the post mortem is held it will forever debar the dead man from associating with his fellow men in the next world, and they propose to invoke the aid of the Chinese consul at San Francisco to prevent teh operation. Before Song's kinsmen will see the dissecting knife used on the body they declare they will call for government protection.

CIRCUIT COURT, RACINE COUNTY.—JOSEphine McLaren, plaintiff, against James McLaren, defendant.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you, according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

KEARNEY & THOMPSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address: 324 Main St., Racine, Racine County, Wis. Aug13w7t

"Canst thou minister to a mind diseased?" asks Macbeth. Certainly, my lord; the condition of the mind depends largely, if not solely, on the condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, for all of which complaints Ayer's Pills are "the sovereignest thing on earth."

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THE BIG SHOOT ENDS.

Tournament Was a Success in Every Particular.

Medal For the Best Average Won by Johnson.

Totals of the Scores Made on Saturday—Strangers Who Took Part—Athletic Club Would Pay Here.

The first annual shooting tournament of the Belle City Gun club, held at their grounds at Exposition park, on Friday and Saturday, was a success in every way. It brought many crack shots here from various sections of the country and considerable good shooting was done. The fact was demonstrated that good legitimate sport will be patronized in Racine and the efforts to organize a first class athletic association ought to succeed. There is no doubt but that it would receive patronage and sports of different kinds could be arranged each week.

Among the strangers at the tournament and who took part were: Eugene Cahoon of Freeport, Ills., Jerry Allis, John Munier, John Burnham, T. M. Drought, Dr. Carmichael, A. L. Nickey and Horace Hobbs, Milwaukee; J. H. Johnson, North Cape; W. W. Wallace, Menominee; G. B. Dorring, F. A. Chadboon, Columbus, Wis.; Mr. Antonie, Chicago. From the Racine club: Jackson Case, James Bush, Abe and Arthur Pugh, Dr. Shoop William Lewis, Julius Zimmerman, Assistant Engineer Evans and others.

Besides the shoots for purses there was a shoot for a gold medal, to be awarded to the one making the best average in the two day's shoot. Mr. Johnson of North Cape, was the gentleman who made the best average and to him will go the prize. Below are the totals of scores made on Saturday:

Event No. 1, 30 birds, total killed: Case 17, Deering 17, Carmichael 14, Wallace 19, Bush 19, Lewis 17, Hobbs 20, Allis 18, Chadboon 19, Johnson 20, Shoop 16. First money, Johnson, Hobbs; second money, Wallace, Bush; third, Allis; fourth, Case, Deering, Lewis.

Event No. 2, 10 birds, reverse angles: Wallace 10, Case 10, Carmichael 7, Burnham 6, Abe Pugh 7, Drouth 7, Art Pugh 6, Cahoon 8, Evans 4. First money, Wallace and Case; second, Art Pugh; third, Cahoon; fourth, Drouth, Abe Pugh and Carmichael.

Event No. 3, 10 birds: Allis 9, Case 8, Burnham 5, Munice 8, Drouth 8, Lewis 7, Wallace 10, Evans 5, Pugh 9, Shoop 8, Bush 9, Johnson. First money, Wallace; second, Johnson, Bush, Pugh, Allis; third, Case, Muncie, Drouth, Shoop; fourth, Lewis.

Event No. 4, 10 blue rocks, reverse angles: Johnson 8, Drouth 8, Pugh 7, Shoop 10, Carmichael 6, Case 7, Burnham 4, Zimmerman 3, Wallace 10, Deering 6. First money, Shoop and Wallace; second, Jonhson, Drouth; third, Pugh, Case; fourth, Deering, Carmichael.

Event No. 5, 5 pair double risers, 10 singles: Case 15, Deering 19, Drouth 11, Burnham 14, Wallace 14, Cahoon 15, Johnson 18.

First money, Deering; second, Johnson; third, Case Cahoon; fourth, Burnham Wallace.

Event No. 6 blue rocks: Case 6, Droth 7, Munice 8, Shoop 9, Pugh 8, Bush 9, Wallace 9, Deering 10, Burnham 8, Hobbs, 9 Johnson 10, Allis 7. First money, Johnson, Deering; second, Hobbs Wallace, Bush, Shoop; third, Munice, Pugh, Burnham; fourth, Allis, Drouth.

Event No. 1, 20 birds: Case 19, Shoop 18, Drouth 15, Bush 19, Wallace 19, Pugh 18, Cahoon 18, Allis 14, Johnson 18, Deering 19, Carmichael 17, Burnham 15, Hobbs 18. First money, Case, Bush, Wallace, Deering; second, Hobbs, Johnson, Cahoon, Pugh, Shoop; third, Carmichael; fourth, Burnham, Drouth.

Event No. 8. 15 blue rocks: Drouth 12, Shoop 10, Deering 12, Allis 13, Burnham 12, Lewis 12, Bush 14, Art Pugh 11, Wallace 13, Case 13, Hobbs 12, Muncie 10, Johnson 14, Blake 11. First money, Bush Johnson; second, Allis, Wallace, Case; third, Drouth, Deering, Burnham, Lewis, Hobbs; fourth, Blake, Art Pugh.

Event No. 9, 10 blue rocks: Wallace 8, Case 9, Burnham 9, Drouth 10, Allis 5, Art Pugh 9, Bush 10, Shoop 7, Lewis 8, Deering 9, Johnson 9, Munice 7, Cahoon 3, Chadboon 4, Blake 6, Evans 5, Hobbs 8. First money, Drouth, Bush, Johnson; second, Case, Burnham, Pugh, Deering; third, Wallace, Lewis, Hobbs; fourth, Shoop, Munice.

Event No. 10, 20 blue rocks: Allis 16, Burnham 15, Wallace 19, Drouth 18, Cahoon 18, Deering 19, Bush 16, Hobbs 19, Art Pugh 14, Shoop 16, Johnson 18, Munice 13, Lewis 13, Antoine 17, Case 19. First money, Case, Hobbs, Deering, Wallace; second, Johnson, Cahoon; third, Drouth, Antoine; fourth, Shoop, Allis, Bush.

Event No. 11, unknown angles, known traps: Shoop 10, Deering 14, Case 13, Antoine 15, Carmichael 12, Blake 10, Walace 11, Hobbs 12, Johnson 15. First money, Antoine, Johnson; second, Deering; third, Case; fourth, Carmichael, Hobbs.

Event No. 12, 10 blue rocks: Bush 10, Blake 7, Shoop 8, Deering 9, Allis 8, Antoine 6, Case 6, Hobbs 10, Lewis 7, Wallace 10, Johnson 9. First money, Bush, Hobbs, Wallace; second, Case, Deering, Johnson; third, Shoop, Allis; fourth, Blake, Lewis.

Event No. 13, double risers, five sets: Case 6, Deering 7, Drouth 8, Burnham 8, Wallace 9, Johnson 8, Antoine 6, Cahoon 7. First money, Wallace; second, Drouth, Burnham, Johnson; third, Deering, Cahoon; fourth, Case, Antoine.

Event No. 14, 10 blue rocks: Shoop 7, Wallace 8, Muncie 8, Allis 9, Case 10, Lewis 7, Antoine 10, Deering 9, Johnson 10, Drouth 10, Abe Pugh 4, Burnham 7, Hobbs 9. First money, Case, Antoine. Johnson, Drouth; second, Allis, Deering, Hobbs; third, Wallace, Muncie, ; fourth, Shoop, Lewis, Burnham.

Extra event, five sets double risers: Case, 8 Burnham 5. First money, Case.

Event No. 15, jack rabbit system: Allis 12, Bush 19, Deering 18, Chadboon 6, Case 17, Lewis 14, Shoop 15, Hobbs 19, Wallace 17, Antoine 16, Blake 18, Carmichael 16, Johnson 19, Burnham 12, Drouht 15. First money Bush, Hobbs, Johnson; second, Deering; third, Case, Wallace; fourth, Shoop, Drought.

Event No. 16, known angles: Allis 7, Case 9, Muncie 9, Art Pugh 10, Lewis 10, Wallace 6, Cahoon 10, Nickey 9, Burnham 7, Bush 10. First money, Cahoon, Wallace, Bush; second, Case, Muncie, Nickey; third, Burnham; fourth, Allis.

ARRIVE IN CAMP.

Racine Boys Complain of Rough Ride to Camp Douglas.

Special Correspondence to Racine Daily Journal:

Camp Douglas, Wis., Aug. 11, 1895.

Company F. reached here at 5:30 after an all-night ride. The car we occupied was about as uncomfortable as any that could be had. In fact one of the men said on the way out that the car that the N. W. Ry. furnished its laborers to go to and from Milwaukee was as a palace car to a box car compared to the one furnished us. We left Racine at 10:45 and had to lay at Western Union Junction until No. 3 arrived, which was not until 12:02. After that we got along all right. Not much sleep was had by any of the men, as sleeping in a car full of militiamen is out of the question. We reached the Dells just as day was beginning to break and the view in the gray of the early morning was fine. On reaching Camp Douglas we who had been here before recognized the familiar rocks and cliffs and felt at home at once. To the new men it was all a scene like a panorama, in which the houses on one side of the tracks nestled under the overhanging cliffs while on the other side cliffs equally as high shut off everything beyond.

In a short time the company had left the train and were on the way to Camp Ruggles to partake of something in the way of food, for all were as hungry as though we had been out a day or two instead of one night.

Vaughan Jones met the company at Milwaukee, making 36 on the train. This with those already at camp and those coming Monday and Tuesday will give us about 45 men.

Arriving in camp the men put their quarters in order and loafed around until the arrival of the balance of the regiment.

Company B. of Fort Atkinson, also came in on a special train via. the C. & N. W. and C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., arriving about noon.

"Darby" is going to mess with Company F. as usual, and any friends of Company F., visiting camp should take his bus to the grounds as he is the authorized carrier for our company. He is a unique fellow and takes as much interest in Company F. as any member thereof. He is personally acquainted with the majority of the officers and a great many of the men of the entire national guard.

The men are all feeling pretty well even though they had little or no sleep since Friday night. The "sleepy four" is broken up, owing to Lieutenant leaving the rank and file and Crouch being mustered out by reason of removal from the state. Carlson, the inventor, has the neatest arrangement of his quarters of any in the camp, having a new device for gun rack, a special dresser of his own invention, as is his candle stick, hat and coat hooks and shoe polishing stand.

The only colors in camp so far except the post flag, is fastened to the ridgepole of one of "F's" tents. Jay, Greeley, John Rodgers and Oliver Matson look after the last tent in line and get what ever tan there is around.

Our cooks prepared a good hearty breakfast for this morning which was duly disposed of by the "hungry army." We have been visited by a number of the Regulars and they appear to be a fine lot of fellows who take at first sight and improve upon acquaintance. At least that is what one would suppose from those we have met.

Several of the men endeavored to mix up some Horlicks' malted milk, but not being used to handling dishes, etc., only succeeded in breaking a hole in the pitcher with the large iron spoon which they were using. For further particulars see Barnes.

There was a little excitement in camp this morning about 1 o'clock, as reported, by the detail. In some manner a straw pile took fire and a detail from each company of the regulars turned out and ran a line of hose from the hydrant and extinguished it without much trouble. Just before Company G. of the Third W. N. G., broke camp last night they had a candle parade, each man appearing with a lighted candle. J.

It is rumored that the few persons who were not killed by Holmes contemplate organizing and holding reunions—Chicago Mail.

A million dollars in gold cannot buy a meal for a hungry heart.

TWO MEN DROWNED

John B. Morris Drowned in the Canadian River.

Mayor Janes Receives a Letter With Particulars.

He Was Well Known Here—Drowning of Soren Sorenson and a Prominent Chicagoan—Caused by a Dog.

Mayor Janes received the following letter yesterday from Purcell, Indian territory, giving the particulars of the drowning of a well known Racine man:

Purcell, Indian Territory, Aug. 8, 1895. City Mayor, Racine, Wis.—Dear Sir: A man was drowned here in the Canadian river yesterday who claimed to have some relatives in your city. His name was John B. Morris, and he generally went by the name of "Jack" Morris. He was a painter by trade and worked here in Purcell at that trade. He claimed that his mother and sister lived in your city, as I have said before, but I do not know their names, as his mother has been married some time since and I therefore do not know what name she goes by. His sister is also married and I therefore do not know her name. Diligent search has been made for the recovery of his body, but up to the present time his body has not been located.

I request that you have some of your city papers publish something to the effect of the above information, so that his relations may be notified of his death, as this is the only way I can think of by which the news can be conveyed to them. He has worked in the Mitchell Wagon shops, and there are parties working there now, perhaps, who might have known him. He was about 32 years of age, dark hair, slightly tinged with gray; height about 5 feet, 7 inches. Any knowledge relative to the above may be addressed to me and I will furnish any information of which I have knowledge, upon request. Respectfully, Thomas Braggins.

The drowned man was well known in Racine, having resided here nearly all of his life, and for many years was employed at the Mitchell-Lewis Wagon factory. He was the son of Mrs. Sarah Richards, who resides at No. 700 Sixth street and she knew nothing of the affair until informed by the police. He left this city several years ago and went west and frequently his mother would hear from him. It is understood that he was at one time married, but his wife and children are dead. If the body is recovered it is not likely it will be brought here for burial.

Caused by a Dog.

Additional particulars have been received of the drowning of Soren Sorenson, at Highland Park, Ill., and who was a member of the Dania society. He was a coachman of W. A. Alexander, of Chicago. The family were stopping at a cottage, and Marshall T. Greene, treasurer of the Chicago Lumber Co., was also at the cottage. Sorenson and Mr. Greene went out on the lake for the purpose of giving a large Newfoundland dog a bath. They were out 400 feet. The dog leaped into the water and after it had swam about for awhile it was called. It swam to the boat. In some manner the boat was capsized and both men were drowned. As it was quite dark those on the shore could not exactly see how it happened. Both bodies were recovered. The members of the Dania society held a meeting Saturday evening and it was decided to send a committee to Highland Park after the body and it will be brought here and buried by the society.

DIPLOMACY IS USELESS.

Foreigners In China Implore Immediate Intervention—A Cablegram From Tien Tsin.

Special Tien Tsin dispatch, copyrighted 1895 by the Associated Press:

Tien Tsin, China, Aug. 12.—A meeting of the foreign residents of this city was held here today. It was decided to communicate by cable the necessity of immediate intervention in China upon behalf of the United States and British governments and the following telegram was according to a resolution by the meeting addressed to the Associated Press as an expression of the sentiments of the foreign residents of Tien Tsin as an appeal to the people of the United States for assistance:

"The foreign community of Tien Tsin express sympathy with the friends of the Ku Cheng victims. They consider the Chinese officials guilty and the British and Americans blame the continued apathy of their governments for the situation. They regard England's demands for an inquiry into the Ku Cheng massacre to be useless for as before, the officials will buy innocent heads as substitutes for the actual criminals. They protest that the Sze Chuen commission implicated the officials of that province. England and America must send an ultimatum threatening reprisals. "Diplomacy is useless. We implore attention.

Signed: Dickenson, Chairman."

New York, Aug. 12.—Enquiries made by a reporter of the Associated Press at the offices of the Hong Kong and Shanghai banking corporation in this city as to the identity of the chairman of the meeting which cabled an appeal to the United States through the A. P. regarding the recent massacres in China, show the signer of the appeal is probably W. W. Dickinson, chairman of the municipal council of Tien Tsin and a partner in the firm of Collins & Co., well known merchants of Tien Tsin.

INDEPENDENT ORDER FORESTERS

Supreme Court Meeting, in Martin's Town Hall, Trafalgar Square, London, England—Representative and Distinguished Gathering—Gratifying Reports.

London, Eng., Aug. 9, 1895.

The Supreme body of the Independent Order of Foresters met in biennial session in the world's metropolis, on Thursday, Aug. 1, at 3 p. m. Over 100 officers and representatives were present. All the provinces of the Dominion, and some 20 of the states of the Union, and England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland were represented. All the supreme officers were present.

The tenth meeting of the supreme court was duly opened with prayer by the Rev. W. J. McCaughan of Belfast, Ireland's supreme chaplain. The supreme chief appointed committees on credentials, distribution, finance, state of the order, constitution and laws, appeals and petitions, new business and mileage and per diem.

Supreme Chief Rangers' Report.

The S. C. R. read his report, a lengthy and able document. From it we give the following facts:

The address began by a grateful acknowledgement of the kindness of the order and its members of the Supreme Ruler of the universe. It said that since the last meeting two years ago, the membership had increased over 30,000, being now 80,765. The surplus had increased by $636,000, and now stands at $1,381,890.79. The proportion per member has been steadily increasing, and is now $600 per member more than it was five years ago. Reference was made to the decision of the supreme executive to invest a portion of the surplus in the Foresters' temple, which will in future be the headquarters of the order. The corner stone of what will be the most imposing fraternal building in the world, was laid on May 30, by the governor-general of Canada, the Earl of Aberdeen.

Reference was also made to several proposed amendments to the constitution, among which were the striking out of sections referring to the expectation of life benefit, and increasing the rates between 45 and 50, and the holding of triennial sessions, and the admission of women into the order.

Supreme Secretary's Report.

The report of the supreme secretary was an elaborate document, and gave a detailed statement of all receipts and disbursements since the last meeting. Among the interesting information obtained was the fact that since the Chicago meeting two years ago, the number of high courts had increased from 31 to 28, and the number of subordinate courts from 1,436 to 2,100, and the membership from 50,847 to 80,765. The deaths during the past two years have been 681. The amount paid in death and permanent disability claims in the past two years is $609,317.87.

The sick and funeral benefit department showed marked prosperity, and in it are enrolled about one-third of the membership. During the past two years $101,118 had been paid in sick and funeral benefits, leaving the surplus to the credit of this department, on the 1st of July, $82,139.

Election of Officers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

S. C. R., Oronhyatekha, M. D.; P. S. O. R., E. Botterell, Ottawa; S. V. C. R., Hon. D. D. Aitken, M. C., Flint, Mich.; S. S., John A. McGillivray, Q. C.; S. Treas., H. A. Collins, Toronto; S. Phy., T. Millman, M. D., Toronto; S. Coun., Hon. Judge, W. Wedderburn, Hampton, N. B.

The session in London closed on Saturday the 3rd. An adjourned session will be held in Glasow, Friday, Aug. 9, and the closing session in Belfast on the 10th. Some of the delegates will leave for home on the 15th of August by the steamer Pennland, sailing from Queenstown.

The next meeting of the supreme court will be held in Toronto.

SOME DONT'S IN DRESS.

Don't neglect quality for the sake of quantity.

Don't wear a white petticoat unless it is white.

Don't forget that long credit often brings discredit.

Don't trim good material with common trimmings.

Don't imagine that beauty will atone for untidiness.

Don't look a frump because you cannot look a swell.

Don't expect great bargains to turn out great saves.

Don't dress to startle people's eyes, but to satisfy them.

Don't make your own dresses unless you can do it well.

Don't jump into your clothes and expect to look dressed.

Don't achieve the grotesque while attempting the original.

Don't wear a fur or a feather boa with a cotton dress or skirt.

Dont' dress your head at the expense of your hands and feet.

Don't buy cheap imitations if you can afford the genuine article.

Don't put cost before cut. Corded silk won't cover a clumsy fit.

Just Judgments.

Love is an infinite capacity for suffering.

A man's affection is regulated by his digestion.

The beauty of pain is not in the thing itself but the way it is borne.

The mere accident of relationship does not give one the right to be insulting.

A lawyer is a man who makes his living by attending to other people's business.—Judge.

When you see a man taking advice good naturedly you may put it down that he has somebody picked out to whom he is going to give it.

COVERED WITH SCALES

Eczema in Worst Form Face a Loathsome Sight Could not Leave House

HAD TO SACRIFICE HAIR

In Despair Dismiss Doctors and Begin the Use of CUTICURA REMEDIES

Effect Wonderful In Three Weeks Scales Gone In Six Weeks Cure is Complete

About four years ago Eczema made its appearance on my head in its worst form. I was attended by two physicians, but notwithstanding their treatment it continued spreading, until my face was covered with scales and became a horrid loathsome sight. For three months I did not leave the house, and people passing would turn and look back when seeing me at the window. I had a fine head of hair, seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it. I was in despair. The physicians had failed even to relieve me, when one of them recommended CUTICURA SOAP. My father dismissed the doctors and procured a full set of CUTICURA REMEDIES. I commenced using them according to directions, and in three weeks from the time I began, the scales had left my face and the skin lost its florid hue. *In six weeks I was entirely cured.* My face was smooth and my complexion clearer and finer than it had ever been before. I used three boxes of CUTICURA, one half dozen cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. Persons having any doubt about this testimonial being genuine, can write to my address and I will cheerfully tell them more about CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Miss MARION A. SMITH, Sunbury, Pa.

The almost miraculous cures daily effected by CUTICURA REMEDIES prove them to be the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies ever compounded.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (blood purifier).

"How to Cure Every Skin Disease," free.

POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

WOMEN BEST Appreciate CUTICURA Anti-Pain PLASTERS

TAX NOTICE.

Concerning Lands Sold for Taxes for the Year 1893.

The following described lands and city and village lots in the county of Racine, and state of Wisconsin, were sold by the treasurer of said county on the 16th day of May, A. D., 1893, for the delinquent taxes for the year 1892.

The amount set opposite for each track of land and city and village lot is the amount of tax, interest and charges due thereupon, computed up to the last day of redemption, including the redemption fee.

The same will be subject to deed and will be conveyed by tax deed to the purchaser or holder of the county treasurer certificate of sale as provided by law.

Given under my hands and seal of the county board of supervisors of said county of Racine this 25th day of July, A. D., 1895.

JOHN DIXON,
County Clerk, Racine County, Wis

To whom assessed; description; amount of taxes; interest and charges;	
Town of Waterford.	
P. Lund, w½ nw¼, sec. 14, town 4, range 19; 80 acres	$2 85
Town of Norway.	
Peter Cleminson, nw¼ nw¼ sec. 14, town 4, range 20; 40 acres	$2 40
W. B. Drought, ne¼ nw¼ sec. 14, town 4, range 20; 40 acres	2 01
C. Simons, w½ ne¼ sec. 15, town 4, range 20; 80 acres	4 28
C. Simons, se¼ nw¼ sec. 15, town 4, range 20; 40 acres	2 60
Town of Yorkville.	
John Round, part s part se¼ sec. 12, town 3, range 21; 50 acres	$27 47
James Hennessy, lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in block 5, village of Union Grove, sec. 30, town 3, range 21	4 43
Town of Burlington.	
Fred Flescher, block 2, lots 6, 7, 8, sec. 5, town 2, range 19	$19 75
Maggie Grant, 19 acres as recorded in vol. 88, pages 473 and 474, sec. 28, town 2, range 19; 19 acres	50 40
Kennedy & Cushman, ice house on w½ sw¼ n of mill pond, sec. 29, town 3, range 19.	7 14
Unknown, lots 1 and 2, block 34, sec. 32, town 3, range 19	2 10
Town of Raymond.	
Patrick Long, 1 a s w cor n w ¼ sec 6, town 4, range 21, 1 acre	$1 63
William Nelson, n 1-25 of e ½ n e ¼ sec 8, 8, town 4, range 22, 80 acres	36 83
Town of Caledonia.	
W. C. Lamberton, e ½ a near n w corner e 42 of s ½ s e ¼ bd westerly by Mill road n by Sanders e 8 s by Sanders section 1, town 4, range 22, ¼ acre	$1 67
Peter Fazen, 2¼ a in n w cor of s 22½ a s e ¼ n e ¼ sec 32, town 4, range 23, 2 ½ acres	5 25
Town of Mt. Pleasant.	
F. N. Burdick, in n e ¼ n ½ a 10 n of s 18 a n e ¼ ex 1½ a to Prebel and others sect 4, town 3, range 23, 8¾ acres	$18 41
Second Ward City of Racine.	
Chas W. Rause, bl 18, Holbourn sub, n 50 of s 100 ft of e ½ special assessment lake shore protection	$ 8 44
J J Elmendorf, lot 17, blk 1, south Racine lot 18, blk 1	2 95
Mrs. R. Campbell, lot 7 blk 30, s ½, ss; lot 10, blk 30, n ½ ss, special for sewer	50 34
Unknown, lot 3, blk 47, ss	1 98
Unknown, lot 4, blk 47, ss	1 98
Henry Parry, bl 38 s 60 of n 320 ft of e ½ Holborn sub	5 54
F. Olesson, blk 21 s 40 of n 240 ft of w ½ of Holborn sub	4 56
Third Ward, City of Racine.	
Alex Jones, lot 3, block 7, except n 22½ ft, Harbor addition	$37 98
James Bolton, o½ block 64, s 80 of n 240 ft of w½ school section	114 35
G. W. Mason, w½ block 64, w½ of n 180 ft, school section	104 25
Hans Hansen, o½ block 65, s 50 of n 120 ft of e½, school section; special for sewer	98 49
Baptist Mission, w½ block 65, s 40 of n 200 ft of e½, school section	39 20
Fourth Ward City of Racine.	
Gustave Reesel, lots 1 and 2, block 17, s 50 ft, Miller's subdivision	$24 02
James Rooney, lot 7, block 45, O. P.	59 11
E. Grober, block 2 beginning on south line of block at w line of Lasell street, run n 66 ft, then w 133½ ft, then s 66 ft, then e to beginning, Silloway's subdivision, special for grading	13 68
Fifth Ward, City of Racine.	
E. Crooks, lots 1 and 2, block 21, Sage's addition	395 38
Gus Peterson, in o½ ne¼ sec. 8, town 3, range 23, bounded w by Freeman's, e by Forest street, s by Madison, and w by Blake	14 30
John T. Fish, lot 5, block 1, Prospect addition	4 60
Gottlieb Michael, lot 10, block 4, Rose's subdivision	2 95
W. H. Millman, in w w½ se¼ sec. 8, town 3, range 23, bounded n by Topliff, s by Spring street and river, e by Spring street and w by city limits; 23½ acres	7 81
Sixth Ward City of Racine.	
R. P. Jones, lot 8, e ½ blk 50 n 1-10 s 1½; lots 9, 10 e ½ blk 50 n 20 ft Bushes sub	$23 77
John Tosevin, w ½ bl 56 beginning at southwest corner of bl run n 30 degrees and 10 e 46½ ft which is the place of beginning then south 74 degrees e 111 ft then north 30 degrees e 4 3-10 ft then westerly to a point to placeat beginning bd n by Evans and s by Gunter school sect	1 64
Dennis Cawley, lot 16, blk 60 Carrys sub	12 66
H. B. Davis, blk 63 all that part of bl lying w of N W R Rd Davis sub	39 56
Dorotha Cestner, lot 35 bl 60 Horlick's sub	5 21
John Meredith, in n e ¼ sec 17-3-23 bd n by J. G. Meacham Jr e by Lockwood ave s by 11th st and w by Bechler 100 ft e and w and 40 ft n and s	17 09
Seventh Ward City of Racine.	
Catherine E Story, lot 13 bl 3 n ½ English add; lot 14 bl 3 n ½ English add; lot 15 bl 3 n ½ English add	$ 8 86
C. Reich, lot 9, block 2, North Racine	78 32
W. H. Miller, bl 7 n 2 acres ex s 50 ex n 50 of s 100 of e 115 ft North Racine	18 52
Unknown, in s e ¼ sect 4-3-23 bd n by Mindorey's East e by Lake Michigan s by Heaths and Dickson w by Mich st 84 ft n and s special for sewer	79 97
C. Madory, N 1-17 in s e ¼ sect 4-3-23 bd n by George Miller e by Lake Michigan s by Madory's e and w by Michigan st about 145 ft N and s	2 95
John Malone, in sw¼ sec. 4, town 3, range 23; bounded n by English street, e by Willing, s by Cooley and w by Mrs. Collins, 60 ft e and w	4 56
Frank Phserk, in sw¼ sec. 4, town 3, range 23, bounded n and w by C. Rogna est., s by Sternasky, e by Erie street, 100 ft n and s and 209 ft e and w	4 65

On Board

a yacht, sail-boat, or any kind of vessel, there's a great deal of work that can best be done with Pearline. It washes all the paint, wood-work, glass, etc., better than anything else. Most captains have found this out—and Pearline is kept in foreign ports, now, on purpose for them. You can't use soap with salt water, you know; but it doesn't make much difference—salt or fresh, hard or soft, hot or cold—with Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 421 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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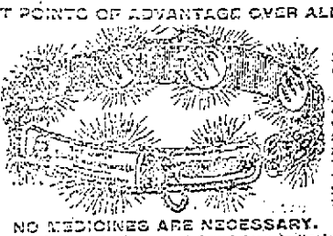
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELTS AND APPLIANCES INSURE TO THE SICK THESE GREAT POINTS OF ADVANTAGE OVER ALL IMITATORS



The Electric Current can be felt immediately felt, although soothing to the most sensitive. The strength of the current is under the complete control of the wearer, so much so that a child may be treated and cured by the same power of Belt necessary for the strongest man.

It can be changed from positive to negative current in a moment.

They have cured cases of **Rheumatism, Chronic Diseases and Nervous Ailments** in men and women (from any cause) where long continued medical treatment failed to cure.

NO MEDICINES ARE NECESSARY.

Avoid all cheap (so-called) Electric Belts and fraudulent imitations of our Electric Belts and Appliances, as these are an imposition, upon the suffering.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC TRUSS is the most retentive and curative Truss made for the radical cure of Rupture.

Inclose six cents and send for our Large Illustrated Catalogue in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian languages; containing medical facts, sworn statements of cures made and descriptions of Belts and Appliances. Address

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
205 to 211 State Street, Chicago.

THE FLATHEAD VALLEY

The Most Fertile and Prolific Section of the New Northwest, Embracing an Area of Over 11,000 Square Miles, Abounding in Unlimited Resources.

Countless Acres of Farming Lands, Dense Forests of Pine, Fir, Tamarack and Cedar—Fine Coal, Building Stone and Precious Metals—Unexcelled Water Supply.

The Only Portion of Montana Where Irrigation is Wholly Unnecessary and Not Employed in the Cultivation of Crops—Delightful and Healthful Climate—Unsurpassed in Productiveness—HOMES FOR ALL.

THE Flathead country is located in the northwest corner of Montana. The main range of the Rocky Mountains forms the eastern boundary, and the Kootenai range the western. The Flathead Valley is much larger than several of the smaller Eastern states. It comprises prairie lands, timber lands, bench lands and lowlands. The resources are agriculture, lumbering, stock ranges, coal, iron, building stone deposits, clay, limestone and precious metals.

As for climate, no part of the continent can present greater charms to the home seeker. The mild seasons are due to the Chinook winds from the Pacific. The air is pure from the surrounding forests of mountain pines and plentiful streams of never failing water from snowy peaks.

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Gives the valley shipping facilities west to the Pacific Coast, and east to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Kalispell, the county seat of Flathead county, has a population of 2,500 people and is the distributing and receiving point for a large scope of country abounding in untold wealth. It contains three national banks, three newspapers, water works, electric lights, good schools and churches, and all classes of business are represented. It is located on the Flathead river, a navigable stream. Flathead Lake near by, is the largest body of fresh water in the Rocky Mountains.

For information about the Flathead Valley, address C. E. CONRAD, Kalispell, Mont., or F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that :: :: ::

It's the Simple Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try? :: :: :: ::

Write for further information and mention this paper.

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The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by nearly two thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

AGENTS WANTED!

To Take Orders.

Trade established, position permanent, weekly pay. WE PAY LIBERAL SALARY AND EXPENSES TO SUCCESSFUL AGENTS. Now is the best time to start. For terms write quickly. ELLWANGER & BARRY, Rochester, N.Y. *Mount Hope Nurseries. Established 1840.*

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

The Citizens of Racine and vicinity are informed that

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK

Has opened a Savings Department in connection with its general banking business.

The Savings Department

Will be in continuous operation during the summer months between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. daily and upon the evenings of

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays,

between the hours of 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock P. M. In this department deposits of $1.00 and upward will be received. Savings pass books issued and interest paid on the same at the rate of three per cent. per annum after three months.

This plan for saving is particularly convenient for young people and those desiring to deposit small amounts frequently.

K. BULL, Prest. H. B. SMEDING, V. P.
H. J. ROGERS, Cashier.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present to their easy-going doctor, separate diseases, for which he prescribes, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *directed to the cause,* would have promptly cured the disease.

Mrs. HARRY TAFFAN, of *Reynolds, Jefferson Co., Neb.,* writes: "For two years I was a sufferer. A part of this time had to be carried from my bed. Was racked with pain, had hysteria, was very nervous, no appetite and completely discouraged. A few bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' effected a perfect cure." Sold by all dealers in medicines.

The Racine Journal.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

325 Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

E. C. DEANE, - Editor and Manager.

Sample copies sent free on application.

All communications for publication must be accompanied with the writer's name as a guarantee of good faith.

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A SHORT CAMPAIGN.

A majority of the newspapers which have discussed the question at all, seem to be in favor of a short campaign in 1896.

Apparently there is a very general conviction that we can have all the genuine campaigning that is required between Sept. 1 and election day.

Colonel Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, however, prefers to follow the time-honored custom of holding the national conventions not later than June, and he calls the suggestion that those gatherings be postponed until fall "a chimerical proposition."

We had supposed that Mr. Watterson had become so disgusted since Grover Cleveland captured a third nomination in 1892 and the Democratic party began its march "through a slaughter-house" and toward an "open grave," in which it landed in due time, that he would lose all interest in politics and would welcome any plan which promised to shorten the campaign season, but this supposition seems to have been incorrect, and the most accomplished and trusted resident of the blue grass region insists that the voters shall have from four to five months in which to make up their minds whether they will vote for the man whose name heads the Republican ticket, or for his Democratic opponent.

The Times-Herald takes Mr. Watterson to task for holding the view which he has expressed, and thinks that he of all men should be most in favor of a brief contest because of his intimate knowledge of the rapid processes employed by Kentucky in squelching the free silver nonsense.

The contest in Kentucky was short, sharp and decisive. In less than 30 days the whole sentiment was changed, the people at the primaries voted intelligently and Kentucky was redeemed from free silverism.

Not only so, but the position taken by Kentucky turned the tide of the silver craze in other states. With such an object lesson we cannot see how any sound money advocate can object to a short and incisive campaign. Notwithstanding Mr. Watterson's arguments a short campaign is altogether desirable.

The newspapers and stump speakers can say in two months all that need be said concerning the nominees and the platforms on which they stand.

The "issues" will be well defined long before the conventions meet, no matter whether these gatherings be held in June or September.

The politicians should allow the people to take a rest from politics during the heated term of 1896.

There is really no more necessity for a five-months' presidential campaign than there is for a state campaign covering the same period.

STILL FOR FREE TRADE.

The clamor of the free traders and mugwumps against any meddling with the perfidy and dishonor tariff, because any further tariff tinkering will again unsettle business and put back prosperity, is only the sign of a fresh attempt to humbug the people. The tariff reformers are free traders and the goal of their ambition is the introduction in this country of the British system of revenue.

Colonel Watterson's famous declaration that the Democratic party, when it gets the power will rip up and exterminate every vestige of protection, still holds good so far as the purposes of the party go.

There is not the slighest reason to doubt that if the Democrats had elected the next congress, fresh attacks upon the tariff would be made and business would again be unsettled by the uncertainties of the situation.

It is because the business and industrial forces of the country know that ripping and exterminating are at an end, that we are now enjoying a revival of industry.

Secretary Carlisle not long since visited Mr. Cleveland and told a newspaper reporter that he wants "the British plan of duties only on goods not produced in this country, such as coffee and tea and other luxuries," with supplemental excise and income taxation.

This undoubtedly is the favorite policy of the administration, which hankers for that which is "English you know." But it is just this sort of thing which the voters of the country kicked out last fall when they returned a Republican house of representatives. The people do not want any more Democratic tariff smashing, but they do demand a restoration of a fair and adequate protective tariff which will serve all interests and sections alike and provide the government with sufficient revenue.

Our free trade friends insist that the tariff must not be an issue in the coming campaign.

They would make it an issue if they had control of the incoming congress. Free trade of the British kind is their policy. Conceal it and falsify about it as much as they may, the truth will come out, as it did from Secretary Carlisle.

A British policy in this country would delight the British, but we want an American policy.

Protection for American industries is not to be set aside in this generation.

CHILD LABOR IN ILLINOIS.

Governor John P. Altgeld in spite of his anarchistic sympathies and general crankiness is entitled to credit for some sensible and public spirited acts, and among them is his earnest advocacy of the passage by the Illinois legislature of a measure for the regulation of child labor in the state.

The Bryan bill, which was introduced in response to the executive's suggestion, provided that children under fourteen years of age shall not be employed, and that employers of minors under sixteen shall keep a register showing their names, ages and addresses.

In addition to this, the parent or guardian is required to file an affidavit authenticating the name, date and place of birth.

It has been suggested that the bill should be amended by a provision making it perjury in the legal sense, for a parent or guardian to swear falsely concerning these matters.

Such an amendment could not injure any one who was willing to comply with the law in good faith, and the act might well be made as severe as possible in its bearing upon those who, for the sake of gain, were tempted to evade it.

The proper regulation of child labor has always presented a serious problem whenever an effort was made to legislate upon the subject.

It is not surprising that many parents, earning small wages themselves and having large families of young children, feel not only that they are justified in allowing or compelling their offspring to go to work at an early age, but that it is really their duty to do so.

But experience has shown that when no restrictions are imposed there are frequent acts of oppression and injustice.

Children who should be in school and who are bound to suffer lasting injury through being deprived of the enjoyment of educational advantages, are placed in mills and factories or behind the counters of great stores and they lose in after life much more than their parents gain through their early employment.

The Illinois bill cannot possibly be called extreme in its provisions and the passage of such measures is progress in the right direction.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Kate Field, who has a great many bright ideas, and who is nothing if not original, is inclined to believe that she was the first person, man or woman, to suggest that the race problem in certain Southern states, might be settled to the satisfaction of the intelligent white population by giving women the ballot on condition of property and educational qualifications, although she frankly admits that a more man forestalled her with the public.

While visiting South Carolina in 1890, Miss Field talked with many Southerners who were politically influential, and made up her mind that the force bill, so called, was calculated to do more harm than good.

A prominent citizen of Georgia told her that he had no objection to the measure.

"The negroes vote now in my state," said he. "Instead of buying the votes of many we will simplify matters—we'll buy the election boards. Mind you, I say this deploring the present political condition. We are too unanimous in Georgia to put our best men in office. The sooner we divide the better, but we won't be ruled by negroes."

Another Southern politician explained how the negroes in his state were allowed to vote as freely as the white men without in the slightest degree endangering white supremacy. Then it was that Miss Field suggested the suffrage for women as a solution of the race problem. The same year in the convention at Jackson, Miss., called to revise the constitution in such a way as to keep the white men permanently in control, the following resolution was introduced:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the convention that it is a condition necessary to the solution of the franchise problem that the right to vote shall be secured by proper constitutional enactment to every woman who shall have resided in this state six months, and who shall be 21 years of age or upwards, and who shall own, or whose husband, if she have a husband, shall own, real estate situated in the state, of the clear value of $300 or over, and above all incumbrances.

An amendment providing for an educational qualification was offered, and the sense of the convention seemed to be that the resolution should pass, "unless safety from negro supremacy can be secured by other methods."

Miss Field writes that "other methods" were devised by which 75,000 negroes were disfranchised.

That was the end of the woman suffrage movement in Mississippi, but the idea was a good one, and it offered a much better solution of the negro problem than buying votes or stuffing ballot boxes.

INTELLIGENCE ALWAYS WINS.

It ought to be impressed upon the boys and young men of this generation that the more they know, the better their chances in life will be. Hundreds of boys leave school too early and run for luck in earning a livelihood. A few succeed through a native talent for getting ahead, but a great many more fail. They reach a certain point of success and then stop because they do not know enough to go further. Their failure is that they have never learned how to learn. Their minds are undisciplined and they cannot catch on to the progress of the age.

The growing use of complicated and delicate machinery in our industries requires an amount of general intelligence, which in the old days of hard work was not necessary. The skilled workman of today must be skillful in brain as well as in fingers. The value of intelligence is illustrated by the statement of the president of an electric street railway in St. Louis. He says that it takes a higher order of intelligence to manage a trolley than to drive a mule, and a far better class of men apply for the positions of motorman and conductor than were in the habit of seeking places on the old horse cars. It is a sort of scientific job now and many of the men have become by study and observation pretty well informed electricians.

Whatever intelligence and ability are discovered the possessors are marked for promotion.

"We have regular schools of instruction now, "says the St. Louis president, "which the men must attend and this has brought the best of them forward. One result of the school is that it is steadily reducing the percentage of accidents, and we expect to get this average below the old average on horse car lines."

The St. Louis car system is admirably conducted and is one of the best in the country. In contrast with it, is that of the Philadelphia Traction company which paid nearly $320,000 last year to injured persons, all because the company employs ignorant and careless motormen. It is undoubtedly due to the intelligence and good character of the motormen of the Bello City Street railway that we have been so exempt from serious accidents. The dignity, good sense and correct habits of the men is universally recognized. Running a street car has come to be a highly respectable employment in which intelligence counts far above mere manual labor.

BAYARD'S DIPLOMACY.

Ambassador Bayard seems to "run of a notion" that when he is in Europe he should talk as the English do.

If the report of his remarks about the British seizure of the island of Trinidad, belonging to Brazil, is authentic, he is not the sort of a diplomat that this country wants abroad.

He is said to have made light of the affair, saying that Trinidad was only a small pile of rocks occupied by a few goats and that the British ships merely stopped there to lay a cable. We presume that Lord Salisbury might properly talk in that way, but a representative of the United States in England has no business to deal with matters of diplomacy in such a trivial manner. It makes no difference whether Trinidad be large or small. It belongs to Brazil, and Great Britain has no business there without permission. We have some very decided notions in this country regarding European aggressions on this side of the ocean.

If Mr. Bayard is not acquainted with the Monroe doctrine or with the feeling of the American people it is time that we had a more intelligent and discreet representative at the court of St. James.

The mischief of the matter is that the Cleveland administration is not awake to the situation and Mr. Bayard's indifference or superciliousness simply reflects the apathy which prevails at Washington.

A FALSE ALARM.

All New York was excited the other day over the discovery of the corpse of an alleged sea serpent, pulled out of the water at Blackwell's Island.

Two or more of the daily papers presented life-like portraits of the reptile and the descriptions given by the reporters were imaginative and poetical to a degree. It seemed as though New York was, for once, in the lead of Chicago and that the latter city would have to bestir itself greatly to maintain any sort of public notoriety. New York is perpetually on the point of seeing snakes, and it is hardly to be wondered at that they thought they had "got 'em" when the dead reptile turned up at the island.

But as the "critter" was only 25 feet long and did not have a head as big as a barrel, there was good reason for people of calmer minds to suspect that it was not the genuine sea serpent nor any of its progeny.

About these days it must be cheering news to Wisconsin farmers and others engaged in domestic wool production to learn that last week, for the first time in many years, the sales of foreign wools exceeded those of the domestic product. But for the shortage of the American clip the markets would have presented a much greater slump. "Free wool" is a great boon to foreign growers and importers but is ruinous to American interests.

And the suspicion is verified. It proves that the dead snake was a python belonging to a man named Burns, a dealer in animals.

It was brought with several others on a steamship from Singapore, which arrived Saturday and died on Sunday and was thrown overboard.

As several others suffered the same fate, dead sea serpents are likely to be plenty all along shore.

The moral of all this, is not so much along the line of temperance, as it is to impress Journal readers that it is not safe to believe all you read in New York newspapers.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN NEW YORK.

If a law already upon the statute books is obnoxious the best way to bring about its repeal is to live up to it and let it work out its own condemnation. The city of New York has a Sunday liquor law which is creating a great amount of excitement, not only at home but throughout the country, and the result of the fight is everywhere watched with interest.

The wisest course for the liquor dealers to pursue is to close their saloons on Sunday, without any reference to Commissioner Roosevelt, but simply because the law requires them to do so.

In defying the law they have suffered in reputation with the community, and those who defend the violation of the law and "egg" them on to continued resistance are simply flying in the face of law and order.

By closing their saloons voluntarily they would leave it to the people to decide whether the deprivation is an intolerable oppression or a desirable restriction of an evil.

It is a question which ought to be decided and must be decided by the people, and the decision will have all the more force because it will be made in the public interests only, and not those of the dealers. The question is whether the people want to buy liquor on Sunday, not whether the saloons wish to sell it.

FREE TRADE IN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Now that political news is rather scarce and dull, some of our Democratic contemporaries might enliven the situation by looking over their files and reproducing some of the wild whoops which they uttered when Republican government officials used government vessels on their vacation tours. But as the great and good Mr. Cleveland is an offender of the first class, we hardly expect to see any Democratic agitation against the private use of public property.

Without doubt Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo have good excuses for their summer voyages, much better than Mr. Cleveland has for employing revenue cutters and lighthouse tenders for his pleasure excursions, but on the whole, the example is not a good one. Now Secretary Carlisle finds it his official duty to take a voyage around the great lakes on government vessels at the public expense. Probably he goes to inspect the condition of the treasury department and hunt for the surplus he long ago predicted.

This sort of thing is never right during a Republican administration, according to our Democratic contemporaries, but when Cleveland is president that is another story.

"Government receipts for the month of July fell only $9,210,196 short of the expenditures," remarks the New York Herald. If any other than a free trade paper had said this it would be taken as sarcasm, but there is no disputing the bourbonism of this ultra-Democratic journal. "Only" is a nice word in this connection, though the Herald spoils it by the admission that the deficit was brought down by "very palpable reduction in the expenditures for some days past." It is the same old trick but it deceives nobody. We do not doubt that the revenues are increasing somewhat, but we do not forget that Democratic incompetency has already put the country in a hole to the extent of $300,000,000.

The argument that appeals to a man's pocket is likely to be appreciated by that man, and the silverites are making the most of that fact, their sophistries being all aimed at that tender point in the human anatomy. But when it comes to that sort of argument the advantage is all on the side of sound money, after all, for what business man, mechanic or laborer who earns 100 cents would be willing to take 50 cents when he is legally entitled to one dollar?

Turchan Pasha, the new Foreign Minister of Turkey, has had a remarkable successful political career. He is in high favor with the Sultan and the Grand Vizier. He was educated in France, and his wife is one of Turkey's "new women." At her husband's official receptions she stands by his side unveiled, dressed in the latest European style and wearing eyeglasses.

Secretary Morton proposes to bring the weather prophets of his department up to the scratch by requiring them to supplement their daily predictions by daily verifications. This will make them cautious. It is a sort of application of civil service examinations to the weather predictions.

Congressman Hepburn of Iowa, says "there is no Allison boom, and there will be no Allison boom." That's right. When the Republican party calls for Mr. Allison to be its candidate for president, we reckon that Mr. Allison will not fail to respond. There is no need of a boom.

An old story is told of a woman who never would speak ill of anyone. Some one asked her what she thought of the devil and she replied that she had always admired his indefatigable industry. In that respect Murderer Holmes beats the devil.

Nearly $400,000 will go to public charities by the will of Thomas O. H. P. Burnham, the bookseller, who conducted his business for years in the basement of the Old South Church, in Boston.

If some "blood and thunder" novelist had created a villain half as wicked as Holmes appears to be we should have thought the character overdrawn.

Another way out for the thirsty New Yorkers would be to take the Keeley cure and then they won't care who is president of the police commission.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Madison Journal: Well, well, well! The unexpected has happened, and no mistake. The Milwaukee Journal actually endorses one of the important official acts of the governor. It says: "Gov. Upham has at last done a wise thing. He has appointed Judge Marshall to the supreme bench." Is the Journal attempting to lead a better life, or is the political editor off on a vacation?

Appleton Post: Neither Editor Flower nor Editor Deane can say anything now, in their respective newspapers, without their esteemed and argus-eyed contemporaries discovering in the back-ground a deep water way of either the past or the future.

Appleton Crescent: The preponderance of sentiment among national committee men of both the leading parties favors a short presidential campaign of from eight to ten weeks in the interests of business. It is a commendable move in the right direction.

Menasha Breeze: It did not make any difference with Judge Marshall how many had had the refusal of the vacant supreme bench cushion before he got a chance at it. To his mind the position was desirable, and when he was asked to sit he sat.

Manitowoc Pilot (Dem.) Even though Frank Flower believes Gov. Upham an ass it is not proper to say so. The press should not only be more dignified in its utterance but should have some respect for the chief executive of the state.

Madison Democrat: Sir Robert Ball, the astronomer, sits down on the project of waving a signal flag to the supposed inhabitants of Mars by saying that the flag would have to be as large as Ireland and the pole 500 miles long.

Green Bay Gazette: Brooklyn lately sold $1,500,000 of 4 per cent. bonds at an average premium of 10 per cent. above par. It is probably the best sale of municipal bonds ever made in this country.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: Senator David B. Hill carries his prejudice and cunning too far. He wants the Hon. William R. Harrison of Illinois, to accept the Democratic nomination next year.

Madison Democrat: Is it in order for the fussy old bachelor editor of the Milwaukee ex-official organ to be complaining because the city has not been growing in population as it should?

Waukesha Freeman: Evidently the Milwaukee Journal is dreading the time when John C. Spooner will succeed Wm. F. Vilas in the United States senate. But it will have to grin and bear it.

Madison Journal: Col. Bill Morrison's presidential boom is abroad in the land again, but timid people don't need to be alarmed. It's harmless.

Eau Claire Telegram: Bloomers do not give a woman any better opportunity to light a match than before.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

You are tried alone; alone you pass into the desert; alone you are sifted by the world.—Robertson.

New Arrival—"Hot, isn't it?" Satan—"Oh, no; not at all. It is merely the humidity that you notice."—Detroit Tribune.

"William," said Mrs. Cumrox, "what place do you enjoy going to most when you are away for the summer?" And without a moment's hesitation, the old gentleman placidly replied: "Home."—Washington Star.

Would selections from Meyerbeer be against the law of a New York Sunday concert?—Boston Herald.

When we read we fancy we must be martyrs; when we come to act we cannot bear a provoking word.—Hannah More.

Modern Girl—"Is the surveyor at home?" Lady—"He will be tomorrow. What is wanted?" "Ask him when he can come around and lay off that sleeve pattern."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis is said to have spent six years on her novel, "Dr. Warrick's Daughters," the opening installment of which will appear in the first number of Harper's Bazar for July. The story opens in Pennsylvania immediately after the Civil war, but its main action occurs eight years later, and much of its background is in the picturesque region of the far southwest.

A BOSTON GIRL'S LIFE

Saved from Ruin and Despair by the Timely Aid of a Noted Woman.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

IS there anything more truly pathetic than the cry for help that springs from the anguished heart of a young girl—a beautiful girl who sees ahead only suffering and uncertainty?

But oh, what joy and gladness her young heart pours forth when she realizes that her dreaded enemy, the blasting influence, is gone,—banished forever.

This sunshine and joy is now the happy portion of Miss Florence ——— of Beacon Street, Boston.

She often tells of her suffering from the suppression of the menses. The pain was excruciating. The doctors, instead of removing the cause of her ailment, plied her each month with morphine to prevent convulsions; but the trouble was permitted to exist.

When she could endure no more,—prostration was imminent and future hopeless,—her family procured a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound, which, surprising to all, rapidly and permanently cured her.

In writing to Mrs. Pinkham, pouring forth her gratitude and happiness, she says: "Oh! that I could make every suffering woman try your valuable medicine! How they would bless you!"

AS YOU LIKE IT.

Texas has 72 acres planted in flax.

Kansas has 930,365 horses on her farms.

Missouri raises 20,632 bushels of beans.

Missouri produces 9,424,823 pounds of tobacco.

The flax fields of Illinois comprise 4672 acres.

Texas has 228,126 farms, with 51,406,937 acres.

Vacation Time

is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others it is important, whether at home, at the seashore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor, liver deranged and frequent headaches seem to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

Worse Than War.

"I tell you what, Sophia, I reckon some of the men that fit in our war an' got titles by so doin' would be glad to see the days of battle an' blood-shedding' back again, terrible though they was," remarked Uncle Wilson Flanders as he laid down the evening paper and wiped his spectacles.

"Why, what cure'us things you do say, William," returned Mrs. Flanders, calmly. "I s'pose they jest live on their pension money and rejoice in peace, most of 'em."

"No, they don't," said Mr. Flanders; "they have to work like all possessed, any number of 'em. Why, here's a man—hero, jest listen to this," and the old man caught up the paper and ran his finger down a column. "Here 'tis: 'Change in the postoffice. General Delivery will be sent out from the main office six times a day to all parts of the city.'

"Now, I'd jest like to have you put your mind on that, Sophia. A general—most likely wounded on his legs or somewhere—havin' to korry letters all over the city six times a day! Why, there ain't a boss in Creekville that has to work like that! An' I don't s'pose they pay him enough to let him ride in them elektrical cars; an' anyway, I cal'late the houses is set so near together—comparative—that 'twouldn's scassly pay him for gettin' off an' on 'em, which I expect him is pooty dangerous business, what with sparks flyin' all 'round the cars, as in course they must.

"I tell you," concluded Uncle Wilson, warmly, "I shouldn't blame that man if he was to hanker for the days when he march and fit in the midst o' turmoils an' upheavin's. I reckon he wa'n't a mite more wore out when night come than he is now—not a mite."—Youth's Companion.

Her Method.

"Mrs. Brown never sits up to wait for her husband."

"No?"

"No. When she expects him to be out late, she retires early, sets the alarm at 3 o'clock, and gets up, refreshed and reproachful."—Life.

The London Iron and Steel Trades Journal says that No. 10 wire, manufactured in Chicago, was recently offered in Liverpool by a representative of the American manufacturers at $31.20 per ton delivered, the cost of freight from Chicago being about $10.20. This, it says, is a marvelous change in a few years, since England used to supply the United States with a good deal of wire.

It's Out of Sight— Climax Plug

Put a little of it out of sight yourself, and see how good it is. It's LORILLARD'S

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

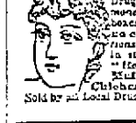
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

CONSUMPTIVES

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Coughs, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts. HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



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WANTED—SALESMEN.

Local and Traveling. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work all the year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age. L. L. MAY & CO., St. Paul, Minn. Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

We can Collar and Cuff any man in America

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

Every piece is marked as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect satisfaction.

If your dealer should not have them, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOME GOOD SCORES.

Made at the Shooting Tournament of Belle City Gun Club.

Now in Progress at the Exposition Park.

Main Crack Shots Present From Other Cities—Conditions and Result of Shoot—Money Prizes and a Badge.

The first annual tournament of the Racine Gun club on their grounds at the Exposition park opened yesterday under favorable circumstances, despite the stiff breeze that was blowing from the southwest. A large number of spectators were present and the liveliest interest was evinced in the different matches. All purses were divided into four moneys: 40 per cent. to the first, 30 per cent. to the second, 20 per cent. to the third and 10 per cent. to the fourth.

Mr. Johnson of Oak Creek, who affiliates with the Milwaukee Gun club, was handicapped five feet for the reason that he used a larger bored gun. He had a decided advantage, however, over the other marksmen and found no trouble in winning most of the money in yesterday's matches.

Blue rock artificial pigeons were used and they were sprung from the latest patent traps, using the Paul North electric pull. Five matches were shot in the morning, the results of which were published in these columns yesterday.

The first match in the afternoon was event No. 6. Each contestant was allowed 10 birds and they were sprung from unknown angles but known traps. Following is the score: Cahoon, 9; Bushman, 8; Wiler, 8; Johnson, 8; Antonio, 8; Blake, 7; Molle, 6; Skinner, 6; Allis, 5; Case, 5; Shoop, 5.

Event No. 7 was 20 birds each and the score was as follows: Johnson, 20; Shoop, 18; Case, 17; Antonio, 17; Bush, 17; Allis, 16; Skinner, 16; Wiler, 16; Lewis, 16; Bushman 13; Miele, 11; Blake, 10.

Event No. 8 was 15 birds each and Johnson secured 13; Allis, 13; Case, 12; Lewis, 12; Arthur Pugh, 12; Blake, 12; Bull, 12; Shoop, 8.

Event No. 9 was 10 birds each. The score was: Skinner, 10; Bull, 9; Bush, 9; Case, 8; Allis, 8; Art Pugh, 8; Johnson, 8; Evans, 7; Shoop, 7; Abe Pugh, 6; Lewis, 5; Botsford, 3.

Event No. 10 was 15 birds each and was as follows: Johnson, 15; Bush, 15; Art, Pugh, 14; Shoop, 13; Case, 13; Bull, 12; Lewis, 12; Skinner, 12; Allis, 12; Antonio, 11; Cahoon, 10; Blake, 9.

Event No. 11, was 10 birds each with the following score: Allis, 10; Skinner, 10; Antonio, 9; Johnson, 9; Abe Pugh, 8; Art Pugh, 8; Bush, 8; Case, 8; Shoop, 7; Evans, 7; Blake, 7; Smieding, 4.

Event No. 12 was 10 birds each, reverse pull. Result was as follows: Johnson, 9; Skinner, 8; Blake, 8; Antonio, 8; Case, 7; Art Pugh, 7; Abe Pugh, 6; Allis, 5.

Event No. 13 was 10 birds each at known angles. Result was: Case, 10; Johnson, 10 Allis, 9; Antonio, 7; Art Pugh, 9; Shoop, 9; Parker, 8; Skinner, 7; Blake, 7.

Event No. 14 was 10 birds and Parker secured 10; Case, 9; Shoop, 9; Art Pugh, 9; Smieding, 9; Evans, 8; Allis, 7; Blake, 6; W. H. Pugh, 5.

Event No. 15 was for five set double risers each. The score was: Johnson, 9; Case, 8; Antonio, 7; Parker, 6; Art Pugh, 4.

Event No. 16 was 10 birds each and resulted as follows: Case, 10; Johnson, 9; Art Pugh, 8; Parker, 6; W. Pugh, 6.

Event No. 17 wound up the afternoon's matches. It was 10 birds each and Case killed 9; Art Pugh, 8; Parker, 7; W. H. Pugh, 4.

TEXT BOOK CHANGE.

An Important Subject Under Discussion at Present.

The subject of new text books, under discussion by the members of the board of education, and upon which they must soon act is an important one and one which the city council will be obliged to take notice of very soon. It is stated that the present text books have been in use about twelve years and that a change is necessary. While there is not a member of the board of education and city council but that admits that a change is necessary the argument is used "can parents, or the majority of them, afford to purchase new books for their children?" The question is surely one to be carefully considered. It must be taken into consideration that times have been hard and money scarce. At present things are picking up and wages are somewhat improved, but poor men who have five or six children and are attempting to save a little money to keep the wolf from the door in case of adversity, do not feel as if they can expend their savings for books. Still if our schools are to be kept up to the high standard the very best books of learning should be introduced. There is a wide range of opinion and some members of both the bodies in question believe that many of the agents of book concerns are taking too active an interest in pushing the change.

The United States had in 1891, 57,409,-583 swine.

Rhode Island at the last census had 34,-777 cattle.

We produced in 1889 3,402,912 bushels of cow peas.

VESSEL OWNERS PUZZLED

To Know Which Vessel it Was Struck and Sunk by the Prince Oscar.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—Local shipping men believe that the unknown four-masted vessel struck and sunk by the Prince Oscar in mid-ocean a month ago, but of whose loss news was not received until yesterday, is the British bark Holt Hill, Capt. E. Jenkins. The Holt Hill left this port on the 19th of last April, bound for Queenstown, at which port her captain was directed to wait for orders. The various shipping journals contain no record of her having been spoken since she sailed from here. She has not arrived at Queenstown yet, but that fact is in itself no cause for uneasiness, because sailing vessels, although they have made the voyage from this coast to England in 100 days, very frequently take 150 days and even longer for the trip. The Holt Hill is now out 112 days. She is due at Queenstown at any time, but no anxiety would have been felt on her account for a month or more yet. To have reached her destination by now would have required a succession of favorable winds and unceasingly pleasant weather.

THE BREACH WIDENS.

Missouri Democrats in a Wrangle Over the Silver Question—Bland Chosen Chairman.

Pertle Springs, Mo., Aug. 6.—The situation three hours before the hour for the state Democratic monetary convention to meet, is one of great uncertainty. The Bland forces have not in any way abated their efforts for a change in the state central committee and at this hour the silver question seems to have been lost in the fight for a new committee or at least such additions as will place the silver men in control of the machinery of the state Democracy. The arrival of the St. Louis delegation early this morning has brought a new element of uncertainty. While the St. Louis delegates can be counted upon to vote practically solid for free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, their position on the state committee question is not so certain. In fact it is pretty sure that the St. Louis forces will oppose any radical changes in the committee as at present constituted.

The concensus of opinion at this writing is that there will be considerable of a fight. The state central committee will act at 10 o'clock to select a temporary chairman. There is no reason to change last night's forecast to the effect that Bland would hold that office. If this plan is carried out the convention would be treated to a two or three hours' speech. So far as the platform is concerned it is a foregone conclusion that free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1, regardless of England, Germany, Dahomey or any other foreign country, as State Treasurer Lon Stephens expressed it, will be its declaration. The state central committee held a meeting at 9:15 and selected "Silver Dick" Bland as the temporary chairman.

Low Love, of Springfield, was made secretary. These nominations were ratified and the committee immediately adjourned. This move of adjourning without taking action on the rumored committee changes is taken to be a plan of the "Sound Money" men to throw the onus of whatever trouble may later arise in the Democratic ranks on to silver men. United States Cockrell had an all night session with the leading members of the state central committee in an endeavor to close the breach which seems to be widening with every hour. Senator Cockrell is on the "conservative" side and is working for harmony. He suggested that a resolution be introduced in the convention giving the state central committee iron clad instructions as to their duties during the state campaign in 1896. The members of the committee who were present, however, were opposed to any such action and when the meeting adjourned no progress had been made towards cementing the contending actions.

The convention was formally called to order at noon by John H. Carroll. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Berry, Mr. Carroll made a few remarks which had a tendency to harmonize the contending factions and then introduced Hon. R. P. Bland, as temporary chairman. Mr. Bland congratulated the Democratic party upon the auspicious gathering of Democratic hosts for action upon the free silver question. He said the Democrats of Missouri had met to renew their pledges for bimetallism. "We have met," he said, "to declare for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 and we will do what out constituents have sent us here to do."

After the usual committees had been selected, the "free silver jubilee singers of Warrensburg" entertained the convention with several free silver songs. Col. W. F. Switzler of Booneville, representing the free silver Democratic editors of Missouri, who met at Sedalia recently, then addressed the convention, pledging the support of the editers in the fight for the white metal. After Col. Switzler had concluded his remarks the convention adjourned until 3 o'clock with the contention with regard to the state central committee having made its appearance. The convention will probably conclude its work tonight. After the convention adjourned the committee on permanent organization met and decided to make the temporary organization permanent.

POISONED A FAMILY.

Miss Charlotte Dutton, of Wellsboro, Pa., Placed Under Arrest.

Charged With Poisoning Miss Elizabeth Knapp—A Net of Evidence About the Prisoner.

Two Other Deaths Will be Charged Against Her—Miss Knapp Before Her Death Insisted That She Was a Victim of a Poisoner.

Wellsboro, Pa., Aug. 10.—The mystery surrounding the death on May 17 last of Miss Elizabeth Knapp was partially cleared last night by the arrest of Miss Charlotte Dutton, alias Howell, on a warrant charging her with murder. Miss Knapp, who made her home in the family of Chauncey Howell, became suddenly ill on May 16 and died the following day. She maintained up to the last that she had been poisoned. The coroners' jury made an investigation and finally rendered a verdict that she came to her death by a corrosive poison administered by herself or some unknown person.

Miss Knapp's friends were not satisfied with the verdict and sought the aid of the Wilkinson detective agency of New York, to assist in ascertaining how Miss Knapp met her death. The detectives worked for six weeks on the case and secured evidence to warrant the arrest of Miss Dutton. Miss Dutton had been living in the family of Howell also. It is charged by the friends of Miss Knapp that she was jealous of the latter and took this means to get rid of her.

When the alleged criminal was taken to jail she feigned insanity. There are two other mysterious deaths which occurrd in the Howell family which will probably be charged to Miss Dutton. Shortly after her appearance at the Howell residence, Howell's wife died under peculiar circumstances. Not long after his wife's death, a young son died with symptoms of poisoning and it is alleged that both were poisoned by the alleged wife of Howell.

TO STIR UP TERRELL.

The Department of State Asked to Wake up the Minister at Constantinople.

Washington, Aug. 10—Acting Sec'y of State Adee has received the following telegram relative to the attack of the American school in Tarsus in Asia Minor: Baltimore, Md., Aug. 10—"A mob has attacked the St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus. A strong cablegram to (Minister) Terrell is imperatively necessary.

Alexander A. Christie,
221 North Charles St."

The signer is a professor of Georgetown university and a brother of Prof. Christie, who is attached to the St. Paul Institute. Mr. Adee promptly cabled to Minister Terrell, directing him to inquire into this matter and report to the department.

PHILADELPHIA MOVES.

Will Have a Lexow Investigation Into Municipal Affairs.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The senate committee appointed to inquire into or "Lexow" the municipal affairs of this city, met this afternoon and formally voted to accept the Citizens' Municipal association's offer of $2,000 with which to defray the expenses of the investigation. They also selected Silas W. Pettit as their attorney to conduct the investigation. Mr. Pettit is president of the Union league and one of the best known lawyers in Philadelphia. Chairman Andrews said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The investigation will be thorough, and before we get through we will show the people of Philadelphia that we mean business."

CRIPPLED THE VALLEY.

The Order of the War Department Sends a Cold Chill Down the Fox River Valley.

Appleton, Wis., Aug. 10.—The decision of the war department in the water power matter received today causes a great deal of dissatisfaction throughout the Fox river valley. It means that manufacturing industries must remain crippled until the close of navigation though the mills are supplying themselves with steam plants as rapidly as possible. Permission has been formally granted the Appleton electric light company to use power for electric lighting.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Application was made in the district court at Duluth today for the appointment of a receiver for the Standard Ore Co. of Duluth.

B. P. Cheney, son of the late Benj. P. Cheney of Boston, has been elected a director of the Wells-Fargo Express company to succeed his father.

Peace has been concluded between the government of Brazil and the insurgents of the province of Rio Grande Do Sul.

Wm. P. Howland, K. C. M. G. C. B., ex-lieut. governor of Ontario, and president of the Confederation Life Insurance company, now in his 86th year, will lead to the altar the widow of James Bethune, late manager of the Dominion banks. Relatives are strongly opposed to the match. Sir William is an American by birth, his place of nativity being Kinderhook on the Hudson.

Iowa has 201,903 farms, with 30,401,541 acres.

HINTS FOR WHEELERS.

Points That Will Tend to Make Riding Easier.

(1.) A good bicyclist is careful of his roads, therefore when taking a header be careful not to hit the road too hard with your forehead. You might make a dent in the pavement.

(2.) In falling off your wheel do not fall on both sides at once. Failure to observe this rule will result in dividing you against yourself.

(3.) Always be courteous. If a trolley car has the right of way across the track, do not dispute with it. A boy in Massachusetts who broke this rule broke his right arm and his cyclometer at the same time.

(4.) Be cautious. In riding from New York to Brooklyn keep to the driveway. Don't try to wheel over the suspension cable. You might slip and fall into the smokestack of a passing ferry boat.

(5.) Keep your lamp lit when riding at night. The boy who thought he was safe because he had a parlor-match in his pocket came home with a spoke in his wheel that didn't belong there.

(6.) Do not be rough with ice carts and furniture trucks. If you must run into one of them, do it as gently and tenderly as if it were a baby carriage.

(7.) A merciful rider is merciful to his wheel, so do not force a bicycle beyond the point of its endurance, unless you want to walk back with your wheel on your shoulders.

(8.) Keep cool. If in the course of a ride you find yourself in a tight place, with a skittish horse to the left and a steep ravine to the right, and a bull-dog directly to the fore, take ravine. You'll go into it, anyhow, and if you take it alone without dragging the dog or the horse after you your chances will be improved.

(9.) Never use spurs on the pneumatic tires of your wheel. The use of spurs in this manner is likely to leave your bicycle in a winded condition. Spurs are not comfortable, either, in case of a throw.

(10) Do not be stubborn with a balky wheel. If the front wheel gets in a rut going east, and the hind wheel in another going west, dismount and argue the matter standing, unless you are tired, and want to lie down by the roadside without making the offers to do so unassisted.—Harper's Round Table.

THE JOLLY SCOTCH.

Enjoying a Pic-nic at Horlick's Grove.

The annual pic-nic of the Racine County Caledonian society is being held at Horlick's Grove today. Pleasant weather always prevails when the Scotch people go pic-nicing. Today was no exception to the rule. A little warm perhaps, but it requires hot weather for a successful pic-nic. The busses left Monument Square at 9:30 o'clock and were filled with the lads and lassies and their merry laughter indicated that the ride was being enjoyed. Captain James Easson, John M. Driver, Dan Kincade, the Mainland Bros., Harcus Bros., and in fact all of the jolly Scotch were on hand. At the grove a great time is being had. There are games, speeches, refreshments and everything that goes to make one happy and joyous with an outing.

LABOR DAY PICNIC.

Trades and Labor Council Will Hold Fourth at Lutz's Park.

Labor day falls on Monday Sept. 2, this year. That it will be extensively observed by all labor unions is an assured fact. The principal attraction of the day will be a mammoth parade and picnic at Lutz's park under the direction of the Trades and Labor council. A large meeting of the council was held last evening at their hall, where plans were discussed and definite arrangements mapped out for celebrating the day on a large scale.

CITY BREVITIES.

Yesterday was pay day at the Thomas Driver & Sons Manufacturing company and the employes were made happy.

The result of the base ball game at Manitowoc will be displayed from a bulletin in front of the Journal office this evening.

The First ward artesian well water supply was shut off today on account of pipes being repaired.

Last evening a benefit dance was given at Meyers Opera house, Union Grove, for A. E. Emmett whose building was destroyed by fire a short time ago. There was a large crowd present and a good sum of money was realized.

A handsome granite monument has been placed on the Lee burial plat at Mound cemetery by J. H. Anderson Granite company of Vermont.

Mrs. Philip M. Wackerhagen gave a delightful afternoon tea yesterday to a number of friends. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Lunt of Omaha, Mr. and Mrs. Budd of New York, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Redman, Mrs. Tillapaugh.

The new hoisting apparatus at the coal yards of William Pugh is a big success. One thousand two hundred and thirty tons of coal were hoisted from vessels in one day and a half.

The handsome $85 bicycle, known as the Valador High Standard, which was given away by C. R. Underwood, was taken by Henry Rogers of the Union National bank.

There will be trouble about getting the measure for paving a portion of Wisconsin street through the council.

Many of the stand pipes located on different streets of the city leak badly and cause bad mud holes.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel Armstrong occurred from her late home on Villa street this afternoon and was largely attended by friends and relatives.

VINJIE FOR JUDGE.

S. D. Vinjie, of Superior, Will be Named by the Governor.

To Fill the Judgeship Made Vacant by the Elevation of Judge Marshall to the Supreme Conrt.

A Round Lake Man Unses a Willow Switch as an Aid to Suicide—Two Iron Mining Companies Raise Wages.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 9.—It is given out here today on good authority that Gov. Upham will tomorrow appoint S. D. Vinjie of Superior to succeed Judge Marshall, recently appointed to the supreme bench. Mr. Vinjie is a graduate of the Madison law school and one of the most prominent young attorneys of Superior.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Ida Thompson has returned from a two months visit in Manistee.

W. C. Althouse of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in this city yesterday.

District Attorney Peter B. Nelson will leave for Detroit, Mich., Monday evening.

Prof. A. J. Volland and family have returned from a visit at Apple River, Ills., and Ann Arbor, Mich.

Miss Jessie Hand is visiting friends at Brown's lake.

Ald. Steffel and wife departed for Jefferson, Wis., and the lakes and will be absent two weeks.

Attorney L. Rohr of Madison, Wis., is in the city today.

Rev. R. T. Roberts left today for Cincinnati, O., where he will supply the pulpit of the Welsh Presbyterian church.

Judge Murrat and family of Stevens Point are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ouren on Sixth street.

J. G. Chandler is at Sparta today, where he expects to have his plan for a new school house adopted.

W. S. Isaacs and wife, George A. Mictheson of Marinette, A. A. Warren of Green Bay, are at Hotel Racine.

H. J. Hughes has returned from a pleasant visit at Cambria, Wis.

Fred Mertins and Tony Hinrichs are home from a trip to Madison, Baraboo, La Crosse and other cities on their bicycles. They were gone five days.

Mrs. H. Rowley and son and Mrs. Joseph Rowley are spending a couple of weeks at Brown's lake.

Rev. E. G. Updike and wife of Madison are visiting in the city.

Judge and Mrs. Belden yesterday afternoon chaperoned a party of young people to Horlick's grove. Those present were the Misses Jennette Jones, Lillian Whitelsey, Ruby Belden and Grace Lord of Milwaukee and the Messrs. George Bryant and Charles Lord of Milwaukee and Don Pope of Manistee.

Mr. J. H. Travis has been confined to his home since Monday by severe illness.

Mrs. Dr. Sauer and son and Miss Kearney have returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Meinzer, of 1139 Villa street were pleasantly surprised last evening by friends and neighbors. The evening was a most enjoyable one and delicate refreshments were served. It was an early hour when the company dispersed and all wished Mr. and Mrs. Meinzer many happy returns, and Mrs. Meinzer, who leaves next week for Oregon and California to visit sisters, a pleasant journey. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. Yanny, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Kohl, Mr. and Mrs. Boesler, Mr. and Mrs. Falkenrath, Mr. and Mrs. Wilcocks, Mr. and Mrs. Giskon, Misses Phillips, Falkenrath, Yanny, Charles and Eddie Yanny and Master Giskon.

Miss Annie and James Goff have gone to Greenleaf for a two weeks vacation.

Oppose the Ordinance.

Bicycle riders of the city are opposed to the ordinance introduced in the council by Ald. Steffel. They claim that the adoption of such an ordinance is a backward step. Many business men use bicycles and find that far better time can be made than by other conveyances. Eight miles an hour is a very slow rate of speed, and if the ordinance is to be passed at all fifteen miles ought to be inserted. A long petition will be presented to the council remonstrating against the ordinance.

Off for Camp.

Quartermaster F. A. Lambert and Privates Fred Brooker and Will Rogers of Company F., W. N. G., departed last evening for Camp Douglas. They were accompanied by Messrs Louis Powell and Neber, who are to do the cooking. The company, in command of Captain Paul Matson, will leave for camp at 11:30 tonight, via the C. M. & St. Paul R. R. Just how many members of the company will go is not known.

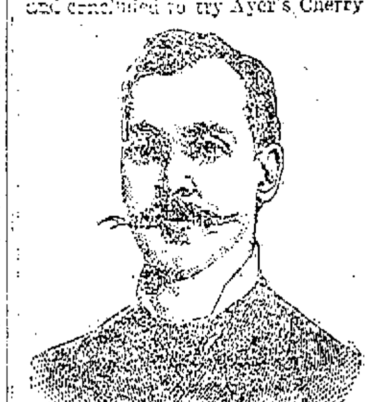
A Mystery of the Diamond.

No one can tell where the diamond goes to in combustion. Burn it and it leaves no ash, the flame is exterior like that of cork, and when it has blazed itself out, there remains not even so much as would dust the antennae of a butterfly.

LOSS OF VOICE
After Acute Bronchitis
CURED BY USING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

A PREACHER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Three months ago, I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Ayer's Cherry



Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms, and I feel sure that one or two bottles more will effect a permanent cure. To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dist. Secretary, Am. Bapt. Publication Society, Petersburg, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

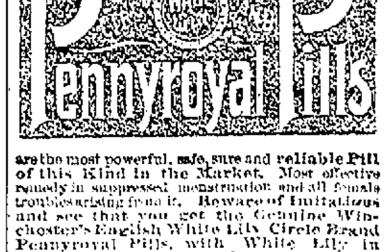
GOLD MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

AYER'S LEADS ALL OTHER SARSAPARILLAS.

POLICEMEN CHANGED.

Nearly Every Member Given a New Beat Last Night.

Last night nearly every member of the police force was given a new beat. This change was made for the purpose of getting the men familiar with different sections of the city, and it is understood that these changes will be of frequent occurrence, the mayor and Chief Johnson believing that it will result in good and strengthening the efficiency of the department. On State street Policeman George will hereafter be found; John Ollerich will walk the Main street beat; Officer Goebel takes Sixth street; Claus Harms, who has been a day man, has been put on the night beat on Washington avenue; Charles Pausch will take care of the Racine Junction district; Thomas Condon is west of the C., M. & St. P. and C. & N. W. railroad tracks; Charley Wood remains on the north side, and Griff Williams keeps the south side beat; Frank Bassinger is transferred to Douglas avenue; Andrew Erickson parades State street in the day time; Nels Pederson remains on the Washington avenue day beat; Capt. Harding will still be day sergeant in the office; Nels Jorgenson holds down the position of night sergeant; Peter Hanson will handle the patrol team and Griff Williams will change off with him; Ed Schumacher will continue to be all-round man and in a short time will also be appointed health inspector. Then a special man may be put on duty.



are the most powerful, safe, sure and reliable Pill of this Kind in the Market. Most effective remedy in suppressed menstruation and all female troubles arising from it. Beware of Imitations and see that you get the Genuine Winchester's English White Lily Circle Brand Pennyroyal Pills, with White Lily in center of circle. Our box bears our signature, Winchester Chemical Co., on every side. Ask your Druggist. If he don't keep them he will get them for you. Don't take any substitute with similar sounding name, which some dishonest dealer will say is "just as good," on which he makes twice as much, or write direct to us and we will send them upon receipt of price $2 by Mail, Postpaid. Send 6c. for Particulars.

WINCHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
17 to 21 Quincy St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale by ROBINSON'S DRUG STORES, and SCHULZE'S PHARMACY

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

HORSE - SHOEING AND REPAIR WORK solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices satisfactory. Please call and see me. John Albright, Franksville, Wis. june 19wkyrr

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SWEET CAPORAL
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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
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E.E.--Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.--Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.--Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.--Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.--Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.--Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.
Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00
Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

[First publication July 11, 1895.]

CIRCUT COURT—RACINE COURT—Evan Owens, plaintiff, vs. Anna W. Remington, Gertrude Edna Remington, Ove Fisher, Nicholas Funk, Charles Jorgenson, John Rahn, Joseph Funk, Carl Sorenson, Theodore Evarson, Peter Brown, Jens Jorgenson, Frank Ombuldt, James H. Kelley, B. F. Weeks, Frank R. Kelley and Fredrika Jensen, defendants.

The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

HAND & FLETT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
july11e7
Postoffice address Racine, Racine County, Wis.

[illegible]

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
7.25 a m	8.17 a m
9.35 a m	10.30 a m
12.35 p m	11.50 a m
2.50 p m	1.40 p m
7.35 p m	5.05 p m
	8.35 p m
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago**
7.25 a m	10.30 a m
10.55 a m	1.40 p m
12.35 p m	5.05 p m
2.50 p m	8.35 p m
7.35 p m	
For the West.	**From the West.**
12.35 p m	5.05 p m
3.50 p m	8.17 a m
SUNDAY TRAINS.	
For Milwaukee.	**From Milwaukee.**
7.25 a m	8.17 a m
10.00 a m	12.10 and 5.05 p m
7.35 p m	8.35 p m
For Chicago.	**From Chicago**
7.25 a m	12.10 p m
10.00 a m	8.35 p m
7.35 and 3.50 p m	5.05 p m
For the West.	**From the West.**
3.50 p m	8.17 a m
8.35 a m	

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Trains leave Racine as follows:

Going North.	Going South.
1.05 a m daily	5.33 a m daily
4.25 a m ex. Sunday	7.50 a m daily
5.47 a m Sunday only	8.25 a m ex. Sunday
9.06 a m ex. Sunday	9.25 a m daily
10.15 a m daily	11.35 a m daily
1.05 p m ex. Sunday	2.20 p m ex. Sunday
3.50 p m ex. Sunday	4.35 p m daily
4.22 p m daily	7.52 p m daily
6.35 p m daily	
9.43 p m daily	

RACINE AND MILWAUKEE TRAINS.

Leave for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee:
8.10 a m daily	7.25 a m ex. Sunday
12.45 p m daily	12.25 p m daily
4.50 p m daily	4.28 p m daily
	8.05 a m Sunday only

C. S. HENRY, Ticket Agent.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mails leave the postoffice as follows:
7.40 a m North, South, East and West.
9.20 a m North and West.
9.45 a m North.
10.40 a m South and East.
11.05 a m South and East.
12.20 p m West and North.
12.35 p m North.
1.50 p m South and East.
3.30 p m West and South.
4.10 p m South, East and West.
6.05 p m North.
7.05 p m North and West.
7.25 p m North, South, East and West.
9.00 p m North, South, East and West.
Mails arrive at postoffice:
5.50 a m North, South, East and West.
8.35 a m North and West.
10.35 a m South, East and West.
11.50 a m North and West.
1.15 p m South, East and West.
1.45 p m South.
2.35 p m North.
4.50 p m North and South.
5.15 p m North and West.
6.45 p m South, East and West.
8.00 p m North.

ANDREW SIMONSON, Postmaster
WALTER EASSON, Mailing Clerk.

THE
FALL TERM
OF THE
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WAS SWEPT BY FIRE.

The City of Lockport, Ills., Devastated This Afternoon.

Postoffice, Town Hall, Business Blocks and Residences in Ashes.

Telephone and Telegraph Wires Are Down—The Loss at Last Accounts Reached $500,000.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Lockport, Ills., is on fire and aid has been sent from here. A special train with fire engines left for there this afternoon.

At 12:55 p. m., a business block and 22 houses had been burned. The fire started at 11:30 a. m., and owing to the lack of water and everything being dry, spread rapidly. The indications at 12:55 were that the whole town was doomed.

Workmen tarring the roof of the Phoenix printing office, accidentally started the fire. In five minutes it was beyond control. Joliet was called on for help but a fire there prevented any aid being extended and Chicago was then called up.

The town of Lockport is situated in Will county, Illinois, on the big drainage canal and has a population of about 2,000. It is about 32 miles southwest from Chicago and five miles from Joliet. It contained eight churches, a newspaper office, paper mill, a large flouring mill, four carriage shops and various other enterprises.

Since the beginning of work on the big canal the town has grown considerably. Part of today's disaster is the destruction of the postoffice and town hall, including all the records. A strong wind blows the flames so the entire town seemed enveloped. The people became panic-stricken and hurriedly began moving to the hills, a mile from the city.

Lockport has no fire department and there was but one hose cart in the town. The engines sent from Chicago were given the quickest run possible over the Chicago & Alton road to the stricken town. At last accounts the loss was $250,000. The wires between Chicago Lockport, both telegraph and telephone went down shortly before 2 o'clock and there seems to be but little doubt that the place is almost if not quite entirely destroyed. Officials of the drainage board expressed fears that there would be little or nothing of the town left by the time help could arrive from other cities.

At 2:10 p. m., a telephone message by way of Joliet announced that 30 buildings had burned and it was estimated that the loss had reached half a million dollars. Fire engines from Chicago were now playing on the fire and the Chicago firemen were also tearing houses down. The marshal said he thought they would have the fire under control in 30 minutes.

RESCUE WORK CONTINUES.

Workmen Still Turning Over the Ruins of the New York Collapsed Building.

New York, Aug. 10.—The work of clearing away the ruins of the collapsed building at West Broadway and West Third street and the search for the bodies of the nine missing men supposed to be beneath the debris, was continued throughout last night and this morning without cessation.

The work will probably not be finished within two days. The list of the missing is as follows: Patrick Cashin, laborer, Brooklyn; James Grisso, laborer, New York; Edward Hanley, plasterer, Brooklyn; Wm. Hayes, Brooklyn; Peter Morino, laborer; Thomas McGuire, plasterer, Jersey City; John Murphy, laborer, Brooklyn; Christopher Rorke, laborer, Brooklyn; George Smith; iron worker.

At 2 o'clock the workmen engaged in the center of the building uncovered the lower portion of the body of a man. It was found some distance below the street level, and in the center of the pile of debris. The men are now at work extracting it from the ruins. There seems to be a large iron girder across the body and it will be some little time before this can be removed.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL SHORT,

Memphis, Aug. 10.— Charles A. Joseph, general passenger and freight agent of the Little Rock & Memphis railway at this point is short $2,000 in his accounts. He has been dissipating at a pretty lively rate lately, but says he does not know where the money has gone. No legal action has been taken against him by the railroad authorities so far.

FILED A TRUST DEED.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 10.—The Duluth, Mississippi & Northern Railroad company which has a line of road on the Western Mesaba range, today filed a trust deed here for $2,500,000. The deed runs to the Central Trust company of New York. The road is owned by Wright & Davis of Saginaw, Mich.

Captain Breyman Expected.

Captain Breyman, of the sub-marine firm of Thatcher & Breyman, who put in the waterworks put in lake Michigan, is expected in the city to make repairs or to put in a new main at the Main street bridge crossing. It will be remembered that this pipe sprung a leak on account of a sand hole. A patch was placed over the leak, but when the recent test was held it was blown off and the test came to an end.

RACINE MAN DROWNED.

Soren Sorenson Drowned at Highland Park.

John Christenson, corresponding secretary of the Dania society of this city, received the following telegram this morning:

Highland Park, Ill., Aug. 10.--Soren Sorenson was drowned here last night. Body at my home. Notify friends at once and wire if relatives will come.

W. A. Alexander.

Soren Christian was a former resident of this city, but for the past three years has lived in Illinois. He was a member of the Dania society. No particulars of how he was drowned were given. The members of the Dania society will hold a meeting tonight to take some action in regard to the burial of the dead man.

BURNED THEIR NETS.

Fishermen at Neenah Overhauled by the Game Warden on the East Shore of Lake Winnebago.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 10.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Neenah, Wis., states that early this morning as Game Warden Johnston was cruising on the east shore of Lake Winnebago looking for nets, he ran down a fishing smack with several fishermen in it. In attempting to arrest them a severe altercation took place. The fishermen escaped by jumping overboard and swimming to another fishing boat which came to the rescue. The boat was taken in tow and together with three and one-half miles of nets was brought to this city. The nets which were valued at about $400 and were nearly new ones, were burned.

HURT IN A FREIGHT WRECK.

One Man Killed and Ten Others Injured Near St. Paul, Ind.

Cincinnati, Aug. 10.—The Times Star special from Greensburg, Ind., says there was a freight wreck on the C. C. C. & St. L. Railway last night near St. Paul. August Koenig, 1179 San Francisco street, Chicago, occupation and destination unknown, was killed. Ten were injured, five seriously. The wreck occurred with the first section of No. 61, W. Kennedy, conductor, and John Shoy, engineer. The train was west bound and loaded with coal, pig iron, stock and lumber and was making 40 miles per hour when a piston broke in two about midway, the drawbar dropping, catching in the ties, pitching all the cars off the track, totally demolishing 11. The injured were all beating their way in a box car which was loaded with coal. The injured were rescued from the debris and carried to St. Paul where they were cared for. None of the train crew was injured.

KILLED THE PATIENT.

An Attendant at the Dunning Insane Hospital Tells How Violent Patients are Treated.

Chicago, Aug. 10—John Anderson and George Gough, the Dunning Insane Asylum attendants charged with having kicked George Pucik, an inmate to death were given a preliminary hearing today and held for murder. Anderson made a full confession to the police giving the details of the brutal assault which resulted in Pucik's death. Anderson claims that the man was violent and that Gough did the killing in an attempt to subdue the patient. The confession revealed the facts that violent patients are frequently badly beaten by the attendants at Dunning and an investigation will result.

CLAIMS HE IS CHRIST.

Francis Schlader Shows Signs of Having Wheels in His Head.

Albuquerque, N. M., Aug. 10.—Francis Schlader, the "healer" now calmly announces that he is the Christ. Among his callers today was Rev. Charles L. Bovard and in the course of conversation the minister asked Schlader if he claimed to be Jesus Christ returned to earth. Schlader answered, "I am. Since you have asked me, sir, I say plainly, I am. I am not here to give information, but I will always answer direct questions."

HER LAST SMOKE.

Mrs. Mary Murphy Fell Asleep While Smoking and Was Burned to Death.

Cohoes, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Mary Murphy, aged 60, and Frank Kelly, aged 4, were fatally burned in the house of Mrs. Murphy's daughter, Mrs. O'Hearn, today. The woman fell asleep while smoking and her dress caught fire. It is thought the boy must have been burned in an attempt to extinguish the flames.

ITALIAN LABORERS STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 10.—Two hundred Italians in the employe of Booth & Flinn, city contractors, struck for higher wages, asking an advance of 25 cents per day. Other men were secured to take their places, and today a crowd of strikers attacked them. Picks and shovels were used and several participants in the fight were seriously hurt. The police scattered the rioters and a large force of officers are guarding the workmen. The entire colony is aroused and another attack is threatened.

DREW LOTS FOR A HORSE.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10.—Tom Kiley lost his great racer, Booze. Just before the last race yesterday, Griffin and Leihy, two owners, put in a claim for Booze, and in drawing lots Griffin won. He got the horse for $725, being the amount of entrance $500 plus $225, the amount of the purse.

THE CHINESE TROUBLE

The State Department is Without Further Information.

Commander Newall With the Detroit Has Sailed Away From the Scene of the Riots.

This is Taken to Mean That American Officials Do Not Fear Further Violence—A Letter From a Minneapolis Lady.

Washington, Aug. 10.— No official news was received over night or this morning at the state department from China, nor have any additional instructions been sent to United States Minister Denby. The cablegram published exclusively through the Associated Press this morning, which was sent by some Americans in Shanghai, to President Cleveland direct will, probably in the usual course be referred by the president to Secretary Olney, and by him will be forwarded to Acting Secretary Adee, who has been giving the whole subject of the missionary troubles in China his most earnest attention.

Relative to the request contained in the cablegram that a marine guard be sent inland, it is said that Mr. Denby will undoubtedly call upon Admiral Carpenter for a sufficient escort for the American representative, if the latter so desires and the admiral under his discretionary orders from the navy department has ample authority to respond to the call. Meanwhile, it is assumed that Mr. Denby so far from being inactive, is steadily undisturbed by clamor, bringing the strongest pressure to bear directly upon the Chinese government at Pekin which it is claimed is the only power that can effectually and permanently stamp out the vegetarians by forcing the Chinese governors and magistrates to do their full duty in the protection of foreigners and if necessary to this end by decapitating some of the guilty officials for the sake of example.

A telegram was received at the navy today announcing that Commander Nowell has sailed with the Detroit from Shanghai to Chee Foo. This latter port is further from the scene of the riots than Shanghai and the navy officials take this as indicating that the United States authorities in China do not fear further outbreaks, especially in the region near Shanghai. Upon receipt of the telegram Assistant Secretary McAdoo telegraphed Admiral Carpenter advising him that there is a great deal of apprehension here that Americans in China might lost their lives and property, and telling him that every possible effort must be made to protect them. He asked the admiral to cable him at once the real situation and whether there is danger of further disturbances. Admiral Carpenter with the flagship Baltimore is at Nagaski, Japan, which is about 400 miles from Shanghai, across the Japan sea, but there is no doubt that he is well informed as to the situation.

Minneapolis, Aug. 10.—A letter has been received here from Miss Segrid Holgeson, a Norwegian girl, who went as a medical missionary to China a year ago. The letter is dated June 14, at Han Kow, a place in Central China, on the Yang Tse Kiang river. She writes: "Riots and unlawful acts occur daily. Six provinces not far from here have of late been devastated, that is, property belonging to foreigners, destroyed by fire and other means. Many lives have been lost and innumerable arrests have followed. We are a little apprehensive just now even here. Telegraph wires are down and we have not had any communications with other settlements for sometime. Possibly this is my last as well as my first letter home. But you must not think that I am weakening or fear death. God is with me if I live or die. Our post service is very unsafe and so irregular just now and we fear that no mail can safely be taken from the interior for sometime in case of our province becoming involved in the trouble. Yesterday I visited one of my patients and when on my way home, was attacked by a mob throwing stones and mud. I was struck on the head; it made me feel pretty bad for the time, but today I am all right. One of my former patients happened to come along and by telling them that I was a harmless doctor, saved my life, which I must surely otherwise have lost."

A BIG CROWD GOING.

Dallas Preparing to Entertain all the Sports Who Will See the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 10.— Secretary Wheelock of the Florida Athletic club, has received a letter from E. I. McCormick, proprietor of one of the big hotels in Portland, Ore., stating that a party of 150 Oregonians have chartered a train and will go down to take in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons' glove contest in Dallas next October. E. L. Donlason of Paris, France, writes a for diagram of the amphitheatre. His request was complied with by return mail. Now that the glove contest is a sure go, the business men of Dallas are buying seats in blocks of 5, 10 and 15 ands ending the tickets to their customers over the state.

Missouri has 851,070 cows.

Missouri has 940,401 farm horses.

Kansas has 114,069 acres in flax.

A GREAT ROAD RACE.

Is Being Arranged by the Members of the Racine Cycle Club—Meeting Last Night.

The Racine Cycle club is young, but the membership is growing and already embraces some of the most enthusiastic wheelmen in the city. Hustling is the word with the fast riders. A run is held almost every week. Sometimes it is to Kenosha, then to Western Union Junction and County Line. As high as 20 riders have taken part in these runs.

Probably there are 1,000 bicycles owned in the city. Considering this large number and the many expert riders among them, sufficient interest is not taken in the sport. Other cities are way ahead of us and road races are of daily occurrence. There is no reason why the Racine Cycle club cannot arrange a road race to eclipse them all and the boys are going to do it.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements. Some 40 members of the club and others were there. A racing board was appointed and also a committee on prizes. The prize committee will call upon merchants and request that they give some article to be placed on the list. Every merchant will no doubt donate liberally.

It is proposed to have the race from this city to Western Union Junction and back, a distance of 16 miles. The course to the Junction will be by the way of Asylum avenue and return by Twelfth street.

Every encouragement should be given the Racine Cycle club and one of the greatest road races in the history of the city can be arranged. Particulars of the arrangements will be given from time to time.

A CYCLONE NEAR TOMAHAWK.

The Tail End of a Twister Strikes at Clear Lake, Wis.

Milwaukee, Aug. 10.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Tomahawk, Wis., says the tail of a tornado struck the earth at Clear Lake, north of that city, making a path two rods wide for half a mile, uprooting trees, etc. Dr. J. D. Cutler and horse had a narrow escape, a mammoth pine falling within three feet of them. No one was hurt. The storm only lasted 30 seconds. It was the followed by a heavy storm.

LAWSON GAVE UP.

Lawson, the Terrible Swede, Fails to Break the American Record—Fell and Broke His Collar Bone.

Chicago, Aug. 10.— Intense interest was manifested at the National circuit bicycle races today particularly when John Lawson, known as the terrible Swede, was pushed away from the tape in an attempt to break the American record of 26 miles 1,480 yards made by F. J. Titus, last year. The tandem teams employed in the pace making were Bainbridge and Lund, Wenge and Ulrich, Rae and Bolwer. Bainbridge and Lund took the first mile in 2:15 which was over 6 seconds faster than Titus, first mile. Two miles were covered in 4:39 as against 4:41 by Titus. At the third mile, however, the terrible had weakened and his time was 7:11 4-5 against 6:55 2-5 by Titus. At four miles he was still 21 seconds outside the record. At five miles he has lost 35 seconds, and at six miles he was 50 seconds slow. It was evident that Lawson was either unequal to the task imposed or else was of the type of stayers who do their best riding in the latter half of the effort. After passing the eighteenth mile, at which point he was about four minutes behind record, Lawson fell and abandoned the effort. It was found that he had broken his collar bone.

The riders were favored by a larger crowd than on the first day and the weather just as hot but the wind was gusty and hard to combat on the home stretch. The Canadians Longhead and McKellar showed well enough in the morning heats to qualify for the finals.

PREACHERS DISSATISFIED.

Methodist Ministers Want the Time Limit of Five Years Abolished.

Chicago, Aug. 10.— The Post says today: "The Methodist ministers of Illinois and other states are gravely considering the question of removing the time limit of appointment. According to the present laws of the church a minister can remain in one charge only five years without change. At the general conference to be held in Cleveland in 1896, a movement will be made to abolish this limit. Illinois delegates to this gathering will be selected at the conference in Elgin in September and the advocates and opponents of the plan are working to obtain control of the delegates. The laymen do not agree with their pastors in this proposition, however. They like a change and are in favor of preserving the time limit. The bishops are also said to be opposed to the amendment to the rules, and it is believed that in the end the proposition will be defeated."

Professor—"Your brother's absent again this morning?" Student—"Yes, sir." "He can never expect to get ahead by absenting himself from his class." "I fear that it is getting a head that has caused his absence, Professor."—Yonkers Statesman.

LEAGUE CONVENTION.

In Progress at the Trinity M. E. Church.

Thirty Delegates From Chicago and Other Cities in Attendance.

Tendered a Royal Reception by the Local League Last Evening—Proceedings Today—The Programme Tomorrow.

Trinity M. E. church, located on La Salle street, presented a pretty and animated appearance last evening. The interior was tastefully decorated with flags, bunting, choice plants and flowers and conspicuously hung upon the wall was the motto, "Welcome" The occasion was a reception of delegates to the Chicago district convention of the Epworth league. This league embraces about 30 churches and each league is entitled to two delegates The convention proper did not open until today, but the delegates came pouring in yesterday afternoon and up to 7 o'clock last night 30 had put in an appearance.

The principal object of holding the convention is to organize a league here in Racine. The members of the league in connection with Trinity church number some 70 persons. M. A. Johnson is the president and Isaac Holverson the vice president and both are hard working and worthy officers. It was determined to give the delegates a right royal reception and the president and all other officers and members of the local league were there and received and made the visitors as welcome as possible.

President Johnson called the convention to order with a few brief and appropriate remarks. Rev. John C. Tolleifson of the Trinity church, made a pleasant address and Presiding Elder Ring of Chicago, preached an eloquent sermon. Both the choirs from Trinity and Bethany churches were present and sang selections and it was a grand musical treat. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served and a joyous and profitable evening passed.

This morning the convention proper opened, President Johnson of the local league, calling the body to order. The objects and aims of the meeting were explained. During the morning, papers were read by Rev. L. H. Johnson of Chicago, T. Johnson of Milwaukee, and other business was transacted. The papers touched upon the work and aims of the Epworth league.

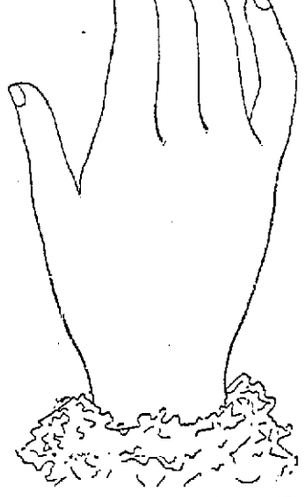
This afternoon papers were read by C. L. Hovgoord of Evanston, and Rev. Paul Hougen of Chicago. Both were full of interest and very instructive.

This evening there will be a lecture by Rev. A. E. Hogenson of Evanston, and his subject will be, "The Future of the Church." The gentleman has the reputation of being one of the best speakers in Illinois.

Sunday services will be interesting. At 6:30 a. m. there will be sunrise prayer meeting. At 9 o'clock a love feast. At 10:30 preaching by Presiding Elder Ring of Chicago.

In the evening an Epworth league meeting at which members of all leagues in the city will be represented. The subject for discussion will be "What has the League Done for Me." At 7:30 there will be preaching and 9 o'clock a consecration meeting, led by Paul Hougen of Chicago.

Among the many delegates present are: W. Amundsen, T. Johnson, Milwaukee; Miss Emma Larsen, Mrs. H. Larson, Kenosha J. O. Berven, C. Hovgaard, P. Clemmensen, Evanston Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hansen, Miss Bertha Voum, Miss Augusta Olsen, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Hansen, Miss Nancy Anderson, Geo. Holland, Chicago. Ministers present: Fr. Ring, Evanston; O. A. Wiersen, Milwaukee; Ole Nielsen, Kenosha; O. P. Petersen, Chr. Treider, Paul Hougan, Chicago.



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CUTICURA SOAP purifies and beautifies the skin by restoring to healthy activity the CLOGGED, INFLAMED, IRRITATED, SLUGGISH, or OVERWORKED PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Hands and Skin," mailed free.

Elys Cream Balm

THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, NEW YORK. 50c

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

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The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison, Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. CEARY, Springfield, Green County, Mo.

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND OLD SORES CATARRH, MALARIA, KIDNEY TROUBLES and DYSPEPSIA

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891. MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,

JAS. M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Seguin, Tex.

SEGUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.: Gentlemen—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST, Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS. PROPRIETORS, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND GREASE? WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW?

SAPOLIO

Results of treatment.

DR. RODRIGUEZ' SPANISH TREATMENT. A Positive Written Guaranteed Cure for LOST MANHOOD and all attending ills, loss of young and middle-aged men and women. The awful effects of YOUTHFUL ERRORS, shrunken or undeveloped organs, weakness, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Consumption, Insanity, Exhausting Drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, is quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez' Spanish Nerve Grains. They not only cure by starting at the seat of disease, but are a great NERVE TONIC and BLOOD BUILDER, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks, and restoring the FIRE OF YOUTH to the patient. By mail, $1.00 per box or 6 for $5 with written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book free. Spanish Nerve Grain Co., Box 2399, New York.

For sale in Racine by K. T. Robinson.

ONLY 12 CTS. A WEEK FOR THE JOURNAL—FRESH NEWS ALWAYS.

THE MERLIN WON

Took the Capital Prize in the Racine Regatta.

Defeated the Crack Schooner Hawthorne by 1 Minute, 33 Seconds.

The Phantom Won in Class B for Sloops, Followed by the Valiant a Close Second.

Hundreds of People Witnessed the Races—The Bay Dotted With Craft of all Kinds—The Breeze Was Ample, But Light at the Finish—A Banquet.

Every true lover of yachting and yachtsmen in particular were up with the sun this morning. Prospects for a successful regatta looked discouraging for the brisk west wind that prevailed yesterday had entirely died away during the night. Chagrin and disappointment was imprinted upon the countenances of the amateur sailors, but still there was hope. Nevertheless the discouraging outlook did not deter preparations from being continued and bright and early this morning the haunts about the docks were alive with busy workmen and energetic crews putting the finishing touches to their respective crafts.

Sighted a Breeze.

As the morning wore on a breeze blew up from the west. It came from the same direction as did the young zephyr of yesterday, only in a moderate form. As the hours progressed the wind freshened and by 8:30 o'clock a good stiff breeze prevailed. It came in puffs and lulls which kept the yachtsmen guessing and was a source of much annoyance. Old navigators predicted an excellent sailing breeze, while others ventured to remark that wind did not stay in the same quarter two days in succession.

An hour before the start large crowds had gathered about the docks admiring the different crafts. The Chicago fleet was the center of attraction and the trim appearance of each yacht was much commented upon. The tug Wau Bun steamed out in the lake and set the buoys while several yachts followed in her wake around the course.

The Yacht Club Active.

Commodore Palmer, Vice-Commodore Frank K. Bull and the regatta committee were about giving skippers their final instructions. By the way, the entire arrangements for the regatta were in the hands of the Racine Yacht club. That the preliminary part of the programme could not have been excelled is considered by every one who is familiar with the task of preparing for a regatta. The club is a member of the Lake Michigan Yachting association and has a combined membersip of 50, including active and honorary members. It is considered one of the leading clubs of the association and had much to do to consolidate the different clubs in one organization, which has no superior on fresh water. Clarence H. Palmer is the commodore and a more enthusiastic worker and painstaking official could not have been selected.

Those Who Took Part.

The yachts that took part in the regatta, the club to which they belong and the time allowance in their respective classes, are as follows:

Schooners.

Class C—3 Hawthorne, Lincoln Park; 47 Merlin, Racine, 5:33.

Sloops.

Class B—20 Rambler, Columbia; 4 Phantom, Lincoln Park, 3:59; 5 Valiant, Lincoln Park, 4:35; 56 Beatrice, Milwaukee, 5:59; 18 Hattie B., Columbia, 7:00.

Class C.—46 Viola, Milwaukee; 40 Pilot, Racine, 1:12; 48 Emma E., Racine, 4:18; Pinta, Chicago.

Class D.—36 Infanta, Milwaukee; 53 Dione, Racine, :34; 52 Venus, Racine, 6:37.

Class F.—50 Dorothy, Racine; 54 Oreadia, Racine, :34; 41 Athlete, Milwaukee, 4:23; 51 Volunteer, Racine, 9:00.

Prizes and Officials.

Schooners—First, dingbey, donated by Racine Boat company; second, patent fog horn.

Sloops, Class B.—First, the Lovell cup, donated by C. C. Lovell, jeweler; second, marine clock.

Sloops, Class C.—First, $10 gold piece, donated by the Newhall club; second, silver mounted ink stand, donated by O. E. Lange, jeweler.

Sloops, Class D. — First, marine glasses; second, fishing outfit, donated by Langlois & Co.

Sloops, Class F. — First, folding anchor; second, yachting cap, donated by Dan & Sol.

Judges—Captain George Larson, Captain James Easson, Captain Chris Woolnough.

Time Keepers—Geo. Herzog, Geo. Curtis, Frank Miller, Frank Naylor.

Starter—John Knight.

A Pretty Sight.

Never was a prettier sight witnessed on Lake Michigan than when the yachts appeared off the shore between the harbors piers and the Hotel Racine. In addition to the 21 boats entered in the races there were steam yachts and row boats and at one time 52 in all were counted. The yachts maneuvered about waiting for the signal to get ready and then away. The northwest breeze held out and some excellent sailing was shown by the fleet racers. Every stitch of canvas was on and the shores were lined with men, women and children. Many were provided with glasses and the comments of different ones upon the sailing qualitites were amusing to hear. Up at the hotel the balconies were crowded and the harbor piers contained as many people as could comfortably stand, while the lumber piles were occupied by those who ventured to climb.

The Start.

The steamer Southern Cross, with the signal of the black ball which was to start the races, and also the time keepers and judges, was a little tardy in getting out. The races were to have started at 10 o'clock, but it was 25 minutes after 10 when the signal was given. In the schooner class there were only two entries, the Hawthorne of Lincoln Park club, and the Merlin, of this port. The Merlin crossed the line at exactly 10:28.55 and the Hawthorne went over one minute after. The Merlin, for some reason was handled badly but soon gained some lost time and it was a pretty even thing to the first buoy southeast, but afterward the Hawthorne took the lead and from the shore it looked as if she was a full mile ahead.

Made a Good Start.

The signal for sloops in classes B and C was next given and all crossed the line pretty well bunched. The Emma E. crossed at 14:34:15; Viola, 10:34:23; Valiant, 10:34:30; Beatrice, 10:34:35; Pinta, 10:34:46; Pilot, 10:35:11; Rambler, 10:37:5; Phantom, 10:37:6; Hattie B., 10:37:40.

In classes D and F, the Infanta crossed in 10:43:55; Venus, 10:44:12; Athlete, 10:44:35; Volunteer, 10:45; Dorothy, 10:45:18; Oreadia, 10:45:45; Dione, 10:46:33.

It was a beautiful start, not a single mishap occurring. Out toward the southeast buoys the fleet yachts sped, every skipper having on every stitch of canvas at his disposal. Many of the yachts hoisted balloon jibs which gave them a decided advantage over those who did not possess the extra canvas.

Athlete Sailed Well.

The Athlete of Milwaukee, rounded the first and second buoys first, leading all other yachts in classes D and F over the 10-mile course. She was closely followed by the Dorothy. The Dione gained on her old rival, the Infanta on the first leg but lost considerable in the sail to the north buoy. The Venus which is in the same class, was sailing well and with her big time allowance will undoubtedly win the first prize.

The larger sloops had a neck and neck race to the southeast buoy, it being impossible to distinguish which yacht was ahead, so evenly were they all bunched.

The Winners.

The Merlin wins the schooner class and takes the handsome dinghey offered by the Racine Boat Manufacturing company. She was given a time allowance over the Hawthorne of five minutes and 33 seconds. She started at 10:25:55 and finished at 2:19:33. The Hawthorne started at 10:24:54 and finished at 2:16:30, which gave the race to the Merlin by one minute and 33 seconds. As she crossed the line a winner there was a cheer on the Southern Cross, stake boat, and the whistle was tooted loudly.

In class B., for sloops, there was a pretty finish, the Phantom coming in first, Valiant second and Beatrice third. As the Valiant gets a handicap over the Phantom there will not be two minutes difference in the corrected time as Valiant started nearly three minutes ahead. Undoubtedly the Phantom gets it by 1:30.

In class D., the Infanta of Milwaukee, wins, Dione of this port, second, and Venus third.

In class F., sloops the Athlete of Milwaukee, won; Dorothy second and Oreadia third.

In class C for sloops there was a close contest between the Viola of Milwaukee, and the Emma F., of Racine. The Viola has probably won but it will take the official time to decide. The Pilot came in third.

Banquet.

Arrangements are completed for the banquet this evening. Manager Hopper has arranged a magnificent menu and there will be impromptu addresses, toasts, etc. The visitors will be given a grand reception and the Marquette rooms have been rented for the headquarters.

DON'T WRAP UP THE LAMP.

Disastrous Attempt to Regulate an Incandescent Lamp.

Several hotel men were standing in a group in an uptown hotel recently, chatting. The conversation turned upon the eccentricities of guests. The many odd ways in which different people handle electric lights came up, and one hotel man said: "Nearly every one now knows how the incandescent lamp is operated, but still we meet with some funny instances of ignorance. Last week we nearly had our hotel set on fire on account of a piece of stupidity on the part of a guest. The building being fireproof prevented a conflagration. A woman came to the house who was in the habit of sleeping with a dim light in her room, and the electric lamp bothered her. She either had to let it burn brightly, or else turn it off altogether. Finally she hit upon the idea of wrapping a towel around it. Then she began to question whether the towel would catch fire. Then she adopted the happy expedient of wetting the towel. That was the worst thing that she could do. She soon dropped asleep, and, of course, the towel soon began to burn. A blazing piece dropped on the curtains, and soon the whole room was afire. She was badly scared, and, of course, the contents of the room were ruined.—New York Tribune.

AFTER THE REGATTA

Success Crowned the Efforts of the Racine Yacht Club.

Much Satisfaction Expressed Over the Merlin's Victory.

She Was Handled in Tip Top Shape and Proved to be a Wonder in Windward Work—All Races Were Close.

The Regatta has come and gone and Racine people are pleased for two reasons. One is that the Merlin won from the fleet Hawthorne and the other is that the regatta was a complete success. Never before in the history of yachting have people taken so keen an interest in aquatic sport as they did in the races yesterday. When it was learned that the Merlin had won there was universal rejoicing in every quarter.

The trim little boat is the pride of the Racine Yacht fleet, and every interest appeared to be centered in the schooner race. Yachtsmen predicted that the Merlin would be hopelessly beaten, and indications pointed that way until the last leg was being sailed. In windward work the Merlin is at her best, and the way the Hawthorne's big lead was cut down was gratifying to the thousands of people who watched the race. The big Chicago schooner with her lofty spars and immense spread of canvas could not stand up in the wind, and made two more tacks than did the Merlin, thus practically losing the race. On the other hand, the Merlin could not have been handled in better shape, and Captain Ike and his crew of home sailors are to be congratulated for their fine seamanship.

The following is the official time:

Name.	Start.	Actual finish.	Time.	Corrected time.
SCHOONERS.				
Merlin	10:28:55	2:19:33	3:55:38	3:53:05
Hawthorne	10:24:55	2:16:30	3:51:35	3:51:35
SLOOPS—CLASS B.				
Phantom	10:36:00	2:21:33	3:45:33	3:41:44
Valiant	10:34:30	2:22:00	3:47:30	3:42:57
Beatrice	10:34:35	2:30:12	3:55:37	3:49:38
Rambler	10:36:03	2:53:12	4:15:22	4:16:22
Hattie B.	10:36:00	3:05:20	4:30:20	4:15:20
CLASS C.				
Viola	10:34:28	2:32:03	3:57:35	3:53:37
Emma E.	10:35:15	2:37:10	4:01:55	3:53:15
Pinta	10:34:46	2:35:09	4:00:23	4:01:35
Pilot	10:35:11	2:47:14	4:12:03	4:10:50
CLASS D.				
Infanta	10:43:55	1:18:30	2:34:11	2:34:15
Dione	10:46:33	1:35:12	2:17:39	2:18:05
Venus	10:44:12	1:45:04	3:00:52	2:59:15
CLASS F.				
Athlete	10:44:35	1:02:47	2:18:12	2:13:49
Dorothy	10:45:18	1:02:05	2:16:47	2:16:47
Arcadia	10:45:46	1:11:45	2:26:00	2:25:26
Volunteer	10:45:00	1:56:15	3:11:15	3:09:15

The race for sloops in Class C was close and exciting between the Viola of Milwaukee and the Emma E. of this city. Corrected figures give the race to the Milwaukee boat by two seconds, a very narrow margin.

Visiting yachtsmen were treated to every courtesy that lay in the power of the local club. Headquarters were opened in the Calumet club rooms adjoining the opera house, where open house was kept for two days, and the finely furnished rooms were completely at the disposal of the visitors. A banquet was tendered all visiting yachtsmen and their ladies at Hotel Racine last night, where covers were laid for 100 guests. Commodore Palmer acted as toast master. Schnito's orchestra was stationed in the banquet hall and discoursed sweet music and the Racine Yacht Club quartette sang several pleasing selections. Frank Naylor announced the official time and the winning yachts of the respective classes. The prizes were awarded accordingly. As the owner or skipper of each prize winner was announced he responded in an appropriate manner.

Today the Milwaukee yachts left for their home as did some of the Chicago yachts, but nearly all are moored in the harbor waiting for favorable winds.

Yachting Notes.

The sloop yacht Dauntless sailed around the course, although not entered in the races. Her owners claim that she made the fastest time of any yacht in her class.

Vice Commodore F. K. Bull is the happiest man in town today and his prediction that he had a mortgage on that dingey was fulfilled.

Albert Michaelson commanded the Dorothy in an able manner which accounts for the fast little sloop being up among the winners.

The owners of the Emma E have a fast sailing sloop and in heavy weather will distance all competitors. As it was yesterday, she virtually won the race, being but two seconds behind the Viola.

The schooner yacht Toxteth arrived in port from Chicago this morning with a cruising party aboard. They were unable to reach here in time for the races.

Visiting yachtsmen are loud in their praises of the hospitality shown them by the local club and state the arrangements could not have been excelled.

The Merlin will take part in the Green Bay races.

SMILES.

Nothing wrong with this weather.

The stay-at-home can buy artificial tan at some drug store.

No, Maude, dear, all the bets on a yacht race are not placed on the stake boat.

A local scientist is endeavoring to prove that the bicycle was used ages and ages ago and claims it is responsible for the camel's hump.

Any hotel waiter can raise the deuce by throwing down the tray.

The man with the heaviest mustache often has the baldest head.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Much Speculation at Washington as to Whom Cleveland Will Appoint.

Washington, Aug. 9.—There is much speculation as to who will be President Cleveland's choice for the supreme bench to succeed the late Justice Jackson, but beyond the mention of available names there is little of a definite nature thus early. It is the general understanding that no appointment will be made until after the meeting of congress, as the place is one of too much importance and dignity for a recess appointee to go on the bench and take the chances of subsequent rejection by the senate. There has been no case in the recent history of the country where an appointment has been made to the supreme bench during a recess. It is suggested that the selection is most likely to be made from the east and probably from New York, as Mr. Cleveland made the last appointment, that of Justice White, from the south, after the senate had rejected the names of Hornblower and Peckham of New York. When the serious illness of Justice Jackson was first announced last spring, gossip mentioned the name of Mr. Bissell, then in the cabinet as the probable successor. The same suggestion is heard at the present time. As is usual when an important place is to be filled the name of Secretary Carlisle is mentioned; but the general opinion is that should President Cleveland go to his cabinet for an appointee he is likely to consider Mr. Wilson or Mr. Smith. The name of Representative Josiah Patterson of Tennessee, will probably be called to the attention of the president, as he comes from the state of the late justice and is known as a most loyal friend of Mr. Cleveland. The names of Don M. Dickinson and Solicitor-General Homes Conrad are also mentioned.

Plenty of Applicants.

Cincinnati, Aug. 9.—The Times' Star special from Frankfort, Ky., says that Senator Lindsay will be pressed for the supreme court bench to succeed Justice Jackson and that Secretary Carlisle will then be re-elected to the senate. In this city there is a movement for the appointment of Attorney General Harmon to the Supreme bench.

Jackson's Funeral.

The hour for the funeral of Justice Jackson has been fixed at 10:30 Monday morning. It was at first intended to have the funeral Sunday, but a delay was determined upon in order to give Chief Justice Fuller and the other members of the supreme court time to reach here.

PICKED UP AT SEA.

New York, Aug. 9—The Dutch oil tank steamer Lacampine which arrived this morning from Antwerp, picked up two French fishermen adrift in their dory on the banks on August 4. Captain Markschlaeger, of Lacampine reports that on that date at 1:30 a. m., the officer on the bridge heard cries for help close at hand. The ship's head was changed and she bore away and soon fell in with a fishing dory containing two men. They were quickly hauled on board the steamer and were found to be in an exhausted condition, having been adrift for forty-six hours without food and water. They gave their names as Alois Jean Murien and Celestine Dragon. They had left their vessel, the schooner Pervenche, of St. Pierre, Miq., on August 3, to attend to their trawls. A dense fog set in shortly afterwards and they were unable to return to their vessel. They drifted about hopelessly for over forty-six hours suffering intensely from lack of food and water.

WASHBURNE OUT OF POLITICS.

New York, Aug. 9.—Ex-Senator Washburne of Minnesota, was a recent passenger on the North German Lloyd line steamship Lahn. Mr. Washburne was accompanied by his daughters. He went to the Fifth avenue hotel. He looked bronzed and healthy after his trip and said that his outing had done him a great deal of good physically. When asked about politics he said that he did not care to discuss public affairs, as he had been away so long that he had lost the general trend and besides he was practically out of politics, anyway. He expects to go west in a day or so.

Three Fast Heats.

Mrs. Edwin D. Bither received a telegram from her husband last evening, stating he had won another race with "Lynne Belle," at Old Orchard, Me., yesterday afternoon. The three heats were trotted in the following time: 2:13½, 2:12 and 2:11½.

Our farmers raised in 1889 3,163,554 bushels of beans.

Illinois is first in broom corn, with 15,-632,502 pounds.

NOT A RACE WAR.

But it Might Have Resulted in a Bloody Scrimmage.

White Man and a Colored Boss Have a Knock-Down Fight.

It Happened on Main Street This Morning—Colored Boss Struck With a Shovel and Pounds the White Man—Arrests Made.

Spring Valley, Ills., is at present agitated on account of a race war and this morning Racine came near joining in the ranks. Ever since the paving on Main street was commenced James S. Lockhardt, a colored man, has been the boss of putting in the concrete. He came from Milwaukee and from the first day some 20 or 30 white and colored men have been under him. His manner toward the men was of a tyrannical disposition and he ordered and bustled them around like so many dogs. Spectators were loud in their denunciation of his actions and uncomplimentary remarks were heard on all sides. The men were Germans, Italians and some Americans. They did not relish being cuffed about by the colored boss and often mumblings of dissatisfaction were heard, but they were obliged to work or starve and ready to stand anything rather than kick outright. Many men stopped work and often threats against the tyrant boss were made and the greatest surprise is that the man has not been laid out cold.

Residents and even ladies remonstrated against the rough manner of Lockhardt and one lady chastised him, but he paid no attention to her and the unjust crowding and pushing went on and the men grinned and bore it. An outbreak has been expected. It came this morning only in a mild manner, but one move on the part of the majority of white men would have precipitated a bloody fight, or race war.

George Sherry, a German, is one of the men working. He boards with Lockhards, who lives in the old Union saloon building in the rear of the St. Luke's church and where he has a pretty wife.

Sherry was at work wheeling gravel on to the block paving. He had some words with an old man named Jones and Lockhardt ordered Sherry farther up street to work on the concrete. Sherry refused to go and said that Lockhardt could not make him go. Lockhardt told him to quit and Sherry wanted his time and money before he stopped.

Words ensued and Lockhardt went back to his bossing at Eleventh street and Sherry kept on wheeling gravel. Presently he walked up to where Lockhardt was at work. In his hand he carried a shovel and he struck Lockhardt on the stomach with it and then on the back or head and struck him on the face with his fist.

Lockhardt jumped on him and knocked him down and punched him in the face and blood commenced to flow. Frank Stage rushed in to help Sherry when the other colored men armed with shovels made for him and he fled. Peter Johnson, a coachman, saw the fight and pulled the patrol box. The wagon went up, but the fight had ended. Sherry saw the wagon. Some one told him it was after him and he took to his heels, ran across the park and disappeared on Lake avenue. Policeman Harding proceeded to arrest Lockhardt, but he would not go without a warrant. Jenbson came down town and swore out a warrant charging Lock hardt with fighting upon the public streets.

A second time the patrol went up. Lockhardt had put another colored man on in his place and took a shovel and proceeded to work in the ranks, with a view of confusing officers, but Captain Harding picked him out and read the complaint. Lockhardt did not want to go and hung back. The officer pulled his club and reluctantly the man walked to the wagon and was taken to jail.

It is evident that a bloody fight will result if Lochardt does not change his tyrannical manner of bossing and ordering the men about. It does no good and he gets no more work out of them than if they were ordered in a different way.

The colored man was brought before Justice Wentworth this afternoon and the case adjourned till Aug. 19. The prisoner furnished bonds for $50.

Love never dies of its own accord.

Gossip is polite name for slander.

People who marry for love are entitled to it.

Real modesty is never found on exhibition.

SALVATION FOR WOMEN! Female Weakness

and its attendant ills is largely due to Impoverished Blood. Consequently there is insufficient nutrition of the Nerve Centers and Trunks. They are robbed of their vital force. Nerves are living cords that control the action of every organ. If well supplied with Nutrition they work perfectly. If starved, over-strained, and weakened then every organ becomes deranged. Result: Dyspepsia, Headache, Kidney Trouble, Dragging or Bearing down pains, Leucorrhœa, Nervous Prostration, etc., etc. With NUTRIOLA we can make any woman (not already in the shadow of death) as healthy as was our Mother Eve. Fill her whole being with bounding life. Rob child-birth of its terrors. In short, make her "New All Over."

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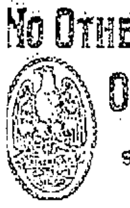

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Pianos from $35 to $150

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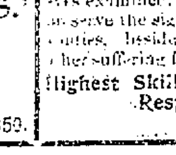

72 per cent. of the children of today need glasses. Now, before vacation is over, bring them in and have their eyes examined. Spectacles, if needed, will preserve the sight and assist them in their studies, beside relieving headaches and other suffering from overstrain of the eyes. Highest Skill, Responsible Work, Reasonable Prices.

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Cooper & Nelson, 436-438 Main St.
Wallace & John Ingalls, rooms 1 to 4 Baker block.
Owen, John W., 502 Monument Square.
Hand & Flett, 510 Monument Square.
Palmer & Gittings, over Manfg. Nat'l. bank.
Lee, W. E., Manfg. Nat'l. bank block.
Ritchie & Heck, over Com'l. & Savings bank.
Wentworth, John T., 437 Main street.
Kearney, Thomas M., 524 Monument Square, over First National bank.
Judd, A. Cary, 322 Main Street.

Architects.
Fiegel, A. L., 220 Fifth street.
Chandler, J. G., room 4, Baker block.
Davis, D. R., 205 Sixth street.

Bakery and Confectionery.
Schulz, O. B., 232 Main street.

Bicycles and Gasoline Stoves Repaired.
Rall, Spencer, 409 Main street.

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.
Hanson, C. P., 407 Sixth street.

Banks.
Commercial & Savings Bank, 207 Sixth street.
Union National Bank, 500 Monument Square.

Carpenter, Contractor and Builder.
Hocking, Josiah, shop 330 Wisconsin street, residence 106 Tenth street.

Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery and Toys.
Jones, Geo. A., 507 Sixth street.

Crockery, Glassware, and Lamps.
Wericke, B., 523 Monument Square.

Dentists.
Clifford, F. L., 534 Monument Square, over U. S. express office.
F. B. Washburn & Son, 502 Monument Square.
Armitage, J. E., 209 Sixth street.

Druggists.
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Robinson Drug Co., 205 Sixth street, 1316 Washington avenue, 606 State street.

Dry Goods, Cloaks, Etc.
W. J. Flood & Co., Agts., 330 Main street.

Engravers.
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Glens Falls Insurance Co., L. C. Klein, Agt., 512 Wisconsin street.

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Thronson-Hansen Furniture Co., 311-318 Main St.

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Connor, P. M., 504 Wisconsin street.

Hotels and Restaurants.
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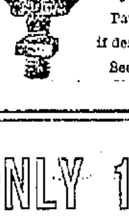

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Burbeck Edward, 1534 College avenue.

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Fish, Ed W., 415 Main street, 2nd floor.

Machinists and General Repairing.
Gunther Co, The, 600 Sixth street.

Meat Markets.
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Bolton & Jones, 211 Sixth street.
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Olson, F., 511 Monument Square.
Field, A., 503 Monument Square.
Hetzel, D., 319 Sixth street.
Ritter, H., 322 Main street.
Sieger, E., 503 Sixth street.

Office Supplies and Rubber Stamps.
Racine Specialty Co., 215 Sixth street.

Plumbing.
Morris & Co., Harry, 302 Sixth street.
McTavish, Duncan, 522 Wisconsin street.

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Goetz, Mrs. A., cafe, 502 Monument Square.

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Husting, Max R., city and county Mgr., 327 Main St.

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Commercial & Savings Bank, 207 Sixth street.

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WILL GO TO PRISON

The Alleged F. J. Armstrong Will Take His Medicine.

He is a Slick Individual and Has Duped Many People.

Efforts Had Been Made to Capture Him But They Were All Fruitless—Milwaukee Banks Flooded with Forged Paper.

Mr. Longhoff of the firm of Stumpf & Longhoff, of Grove street, Milwaukee, was in the city yesterday afternoon. He came to take a look at F. J. Armstrong, the forger, captured by Alderman Kammerer. Mr. Longhoff said that not long ago the man was traveling about the state under the name of Herman Lauer and flooded Milwaukee and other cities in the state with forged checks. One day he entered their store at Milwaukee. He and his partner were at dinner, the bookkeeper was away and only clerks were present. The fellow purchased a shirt and neckties and proffered a $22 check in payment of the same, payable to Herman Lauer. The clerk took it and of course afterward discovered that it was a forgery. Mr. Longhoff said that the banks of Milwaukee were flooded with forged checks issued by Herman Lauer, but who worked and was caught here under the name of F. J. Armstrong. That his name is Lauer there appears to be no doubt as his linen is all marked H. F. L.

Detective McManus of the Cream City, was also here to look at the forger and to take him back in case Racine officers had no case against him. The detective said that there was only one case against him at Milwaukee and that was the $22 check. At the same time he admitted the police of that city had searched all over the place and could not locate the swindler. The officers here are of the opinion that a big reward has been offered for the arrest of the forger, but that the Milwaukee police are working to get it.

One of the proprietors of the Butterick Fashion company was at Milwaukee yesterday and informed the police that a man had been all through the state of Wisconsin representing himself to be an agent of the company and had collected large sums of money. He was a fraud and every effort had been made to catch him, but without success. He had no doubt but that Armstrong or Lauer was the very man who had been duping the people. After he is released from the state prison the Milwaukee officers will no doubt be at the door to meet him.

On account of Judge Fish being absent from the city today the man was not sentenced.

COLLISION IN KENOSHA.

Rivalry Between Two Boat Captains Cause Trouble.

There was a collision in Kenosha harbor yesterday, in which the schooner Josies had her stays broken and much of her deck load pushed into the river. The trouble occurred at Allen & Sons dock. The Josies and schooner Jennie Mullen are engaged in carrying tan bark from the South Manitou's and much rivalry exists as to the sailing qualities of the crafts. Yesterday both appeared off Kenosha harbor, the Josies a half hour ahead of the Mullen. The Josies sailed in, while the captain of the Mullen took a tow line from a tug, with the understanding that his boat should reach the dock first. The Josies had nearly reached her dock when the tug with the Mullen in tow rounded a bend in the river to the stern of the Josies. The tow line broke and the Mullen went crashing into the schooner Josies, breaking her stays and throwing a great part of the high deck load of tan bark into the river.

Other Marine News.

The tug Wau Bun arrived back from Chicago last night and the boiler will be immediately covered.

The schooner Belle is unloading a cargo of wood at North Point.

THRESHER ENGINE EXPLODES.

Two Killed and Three Injured at Centreville, Minn.

Minneapolis, Aug. 18.—A Centreville Minn., special to the Journal says: "The explosion of a threshing engine boiler yesterday afternoon on Antonine Lamotte's farm west of Bere, killed Joseph Cartier, owner of the outfit and his son Julius. Three other men were injured, two of them fatally. Julius Cartier was blown to pieces, his head being picked up 200 yards from his body.

Body of H. H. Norton Buried.

The body of Horace H. Norton arrived here from Chicago at 1:00 this afternoon. It was met at the station by a number of citizens and escorted to Mound cemetery for burial. The deceased was a son of the late Elisha Norton, who many years ago was a resident of Racine and a partner of Lucas Bradley in the planing mill business. Those who came with the remains were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murphy and R. P. Layton and daughter. Rev. Charles Nickerson conducted the services at the grave. The pall bearers were: B. B. Northrop, J. P. Corse, E. O. Hand, C. E. Erskine, W. W. Rowlands and J. M. Driver.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the regular fall examination for teachers will be held in Racine county as follows: At Burlington, Sept. 26-7; at Union Grove, 28-9, and at Franksville, 30-31.

E. A. Morse, Co. Supt.

ALL IN CAMP.

The First Regiment Now Installed at Camp Douglass.

Special to Racine Daily Journal:

Camp Douglas, Wis., Aug. 12, 1895.

The entire regiment is now in camp, those who were expected yesterday noon arriving promptly on time. Company B. of Ft. Atkinson, arrived about noon and remained at the depot until the balance of the regiment arrived. Company F. marched back to town and took their position in line and marched back to camp again. After the companies had had dinner the time was spent in renewing old acquaintances until supper time. After supper the regiment had parade, guard mount and chapel exercises according to their usual custom. While it was stated in one paper that the Third regiment was the first to hold religious services the First infantry have always made that a part of their camp routine. Chaplain Moran is held in high esteem by every member of the First and were all ministers of the gospel as well liked by as many men the churches would not be large enough to hold the congregations.

Last night was, on the whole, a very quiet night, all being tired out except a few who never sleep. This morning broke clear and cool and a gentle breeze was blowing which freshened until a good cool wind made the day comfortable. The usual work was done up to 6:30 such as breakfasting, police duty, etc., and at that time the First battalion composed of Companies B., G., F. and C. of Fort Atkinson, Madison, Racine and Whitewater respectively, went on the range and began their firing. At the present writing the results of the work are not known. After finishing individual firing the First battalion tried volley firing. Take it altogether it was not as well executed as last year, but was superior to that of some of the companies of the Second and Third W. N. G.

The following are the results:

	Men. Firing	Hits
Co. B	28	59
" G	22	84
" C	44	94
" F	29	74

During the morning one of the regulars committed suicide by shooting himself. He was a member of Troop K., Seventh United States Army from Ft. Sheridan. The cause is variously reported but seems to be that he had some difficulty with the first sergeant who had reprimanded him several times. Funeral services were held this afternoon and the body was escorted to the train by the cavalry and artillery. The services were very impressive.

The wind has gone down and the thermometer up since noon. Those who qualified on the ranges this morning are out making a skirmish run. Company F. has nine men who qualified and are making the run.

Sergeant Rodgers has now to go without his eyeglasses, as the frame got broken some way and he can not find a jeweler in town to fix them for him.

The signal corps were out with the flags today and made their first signals this week. They will go to New Lisbon tomorrow to signal from there to the bluffs near camp. This evening they will use the torch in signalling. J.

FLINTS AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The Hypnotists Are Greeted With a Crowded House.

The Flints opened a week's engagment at the Belle City Opera house last night and were greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience—in fact the house contained nearly as many people as it was able to accommodate. The performance was interesting throughout and the professor and charming little daughter have not lost any of the powers of hypnotism. The usual address preceding the performance was good. Half a dozen young men were called to the stage and placed under the influence and compelled to do all kinds of ridiculous things, the most amusing being an imaginary horse race. While the performance was going on a young fellow in the audience was hypnotized. His actions attracted the attention of Joseph Wolff, who caught hold of and made an effort to arouse him, but failed. Mr. Wolff attracted the attention of Miss Flint and the young chap was taken upon the stage and it was difficult to bring him out of the spell. Another exhibition will be given this evening.

SMALL POX AT EAGLE PASS.

The Scourge Making Serious Inroads Among Negroes.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 18.—Of the 349 negroes confined in the government quarantine camp at Eagle Pass, 120 are afflicted with small pox. The deaths average about four daily. The balance of the 1,500 rations furnished by the United States government to Consul Sparks for the use of the refugees has been turned over to Dr. Evans, state quarantine officer of the quarantine camp, for use there, it being found impracticable to forward them to the starving negroes in Mexico.

BICYCLISTS ARRESTED.

Chadron, Neb., Aug. 13.—Edward Clegg, Coleman Nickolds and Henry Carlstonson, British bicycle tourists, were arrested Saturday night for fast riding and this morning were fined $1 each and costs, a total of $5.70 each. Although abundantly supplied with money they refused to pay their fines and were committed to hard work in the street. They would not work, however, but sat down under a load of hay. They will claim the protection of the British government.

COUNTY NEWS.

SALEM.

Salem, Aug. 12.

John Dix and family, John Stickland and family and Phil Dix started for Canada last week Monday to reside in the future.

Burdley Stocker bought John Dix's house and lot, and John Button bought John Stickland's house and lot.

Mrs. Cluny and children of Racine, were the guests of her sister Mrs. John Button the past two weeks.

Miss Alice Bush of Somers, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Struck this week.

Mrs. M. Loescher is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Ethel Sherman returned to her home in Evanston Sunday morning accompanied by Miss Gay Van Wie, who will visit in Evanston and Chicago for two weeks.

Mrs. James Ward visited her sister Mrs. James Pennefeather in Kenosha last week.

Miss Ruth Van Wie returned home Saturday from Elkhorn where she has been attending the summer school.

Mrs. Carrie Patterson (nee Booth) of Iowa, was the guest of her grandfather Mr. Alx. Bailey, part of last week.

Miss Grace Minnis went to Bassetts Station Thursday for a few days visit.

Miss Bacon and Mrs. Hannah Ringman are the guests of Mesdames Tuttil and Curtis.

Will Woodworth's father of New York, arrived in this village Friday on a visit.

The Misses Bacon are entertaining a friend from Kenosha.

Mr. Dexter's little daughter, who was kicked very seriously about two weeks ago by a horse, is slowly recovering. Dr. Fiedt is attending her.

Mrs. Sylvester Van Alstine visited her uncle Agustus Van Alstine Friday and Saturday of last week.

Miss Pearl Sanborn visited in Kenosha Wednesday.

Chas. Burgess played with Williams & Mutters band at Ives Grove picnic last Wednesday.

The Russell base ball nine came up Sunday to meet the Brighton nine, but the latter failed to put in an appearance, so a picked nine from the village played four innings with them, the Russell coming out best.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, Aug. 12.

Keep in mind the big camp meeting to be held at Bristol, the 22d inst., many able speakers have been engaged and no effort will be spared to make this occasion the most enjoyable one ever held in southern Wisconsin.

The Bristol tile works started up last week.

Miss Emma Lacey is the guest of her cousin Miss Gracie Ellis.

James Shumway and Frank Kingman made the city of Kenosha a visit Saturday.

Mrs. H. Bacon is visiting friends at Union Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee of Milwaukee, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Castee.

Miss Addie Parker has been entertaining a sister from Racine.

Martin Tourtelotte of Walkens Prairie, called on Bristol folks last week.

Anthony Dibble and a friend from Antioch were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Murdoch visited friends in town last week.

Miss Bush of Somers visited Mr. and Mrs. E. Pike last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Spence Cull of Salem visited relatives in Bristol last Sunday.

Chis Rasmusson has gone to the northern part of the state on a land hunting expedition.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Murdoch took a drive to Antioch Saturday.

Mrs. Buck is the guest of her father M. A. H. Stevens.

The social at A. J. Benedicts last Wednesday was a great success.

Mrs. Frank Struck of Salem was the guest of her sister Mrs. E. Pike last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown of Salem were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Turner visited friends in Salem Sunday.

Miss Shenwood, Miss Rowe and Miss Diedemard of Kenosha are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Champion Reave.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watkins, Miss Mamie Bacon and Mr. Will Engle enjoyed an outing at Channel lake last Saturday.

UNION GROVE.

Union Grove, Aug. 13.

P. B. Stratton, wife and daughter are guests of J. S. Blakey and family.

Mrs. C. E. Meredith is visiting relatives in Iowa.

Wm. Eade returned to his home in Sioux Rapids, Ia., on Tuesday. He was accompanied by Miss Margaret Williams, who will visit Iowa friends for a short time.

Mrs. John Wadsworth is visiting her two sons in Iowa.

The M. W. of A. will present the war drama entitled "True Blue," at Myers Opera house Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. About 50 take part and no pains will be spared to have it a first class show.

A telephone line will be erected the coming week between North Cape and this village.

The Danish Baptist Sunday school picnicked at the Island on Thursday.

The M. E. Sunday school held their annual picnic at Broidy's park on Friday.

Miss Dot O'Conner and Miss Annie Egelsfield of Milwaukee, were guests of Mrs. P. Hansman the past week.

Steve Wilson of Milwaukee, spent Wednesday and Thursday with old time friends in this village.

Mrs. Emma Clark of Michigan, and Mrs. Joe Smith and children of Iowa, are guests at the residence of Jos. Smith.

SOMERS.

Somers, Aug. 13.

Hon. H. A. Cooper of Racine, Attorney James Cavanaugh of Kenosha, and Rev. Mr. Osgood of Union Grove, have been engaged as speakers at the Woodmen picnic on the 23rd. It is expected that other speakers will also be present.

The Ladies' Missionary society of Mygatts Corners met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Lytle on Friday afternoon. The ladies set their husband as good example by taking them along. They all had a very pleasant time and were well entertained.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Gibbon, Elmore Cooper and Pierre T. Ozanne leave on Wednesday morning of this week on a visit to Niagara Falls.

WESTERN UNION JUNCTION.

Western Union Junction, Aug. 11.

The Sunday school picnic of last Thursday was a great success, and was much enjoyed by all who attended it. The day was bright and fair and not uncomfortably warm, and though it threatened to end in a storm it passed over, only slightly sprinkling the picnic grounds. About 10 o'clock in the morning two hayracks, one belonging to Mr. Harry Evans, and the other to Mr. J. L. Davis, met at the Episcopal Mission church in this village, where the Sunday school children and some others were waiting to be conveyed to the picnic grounds. In a short time the hayracks were filled and started on their three-mile ride. A dinner consisting of sandwiches, fruits, cake lemonade and ice cream was served. After dinner some games were played, which everybody enjoyed. Before starting for home Mr. L. H. Brown of Milwaukee, who has charge of the church, gathered the members of the Sunday school together to sing some hymns. The day ended with a declaration on the part of all present of having had a pleasant time.

Mrs. D. Jones of Chicago, is enjoying a pleasant visit with her friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis.

Mrs. Rosie Grase of Chicago, is visiting her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Herzog.

Mrs. Richter and little daughter of Manitowoc, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Richter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Herzog, are spending a week in Chicago.

Miss Augusta Ruge will spend most of this week in Truesdell.

Byron Jones of Racine, was in this vicinity on his bicycle a last Sunday.

IVES GROVE.

Ives Grove, Wis., Aug. 13.

The whistle of the steam thresher now regulates the "uprising and downsitting" of the enterprising farmer. Kister brothers and the Fritchen boys have all of the work in this vicinity.

The harvest picnic held in I. H. Noble's beautiful grove last Wednesday, was a grand success. Music was furnished by the Williams & Mutter band and the Waterford band. It was the verdict of all that the combination music furnished by them was unsurpassed, and we recommend them to the tender mercies of those desiring good music.

Miss Lucy Manchester favored the assembly with a recitation and the applause she received showed that the audience appreciated good speaking. Miss Mae Haigh also won applause by her delivery of the poem entitled "The Rescue." The singing was a feature not to be omitted without brief mention, and among those who kindly lent their voices to make "the welkin ring" were Misses Lydia and Nellie Moyle of Yorkville, Miss Carrie Baker of Franksville, and songs by the Sunday school children of Franksville. The day was devoted to pleasure and the grand old trees looked down on the merry makers who enjoyed themselves in various ways with games and swinging. At a late hour the woods resumed their usual quietness.

Miss Lucy Manchester returned this morning to her home at Denver, Ind., after having spent a a pleasant vacation with her brother, Chas. N. Manchester.

Miss Louisa M. Collier has secured a position in the Shawano city schools for the year at $40 per month, while her sister, Miss Effie L. Collier, will fill a similar place at Two Rivers for the year for $400.

Mrs. Alice Collier will return home to Oshkosh next Monday, having visited friends and relatives in this place.

The Modern Woodmen of America camps of Franksville and Union Grove are picking up recruits from our able-bodied young men. That's as it should be. Fall in line, boys.

HUSHER.

Husher, Aug. 13.

A very interesting game of ball was played at Husher last Sunday between the North Capes and Hushers. The game was a closely played one. The Hushers played a very good game and would have won had not a misunderstanding occurred in the 5th inning, when they put out five men instead of three and allowed the Capes to put in four extra runs. The score stood 21 to 25 in favor of Capes.

After the above game was played the Old Men's club of Husher played a few innings with the Hushers, Jr. Some of the features of the game were the pitching of Smith, catching of Chadek, the excellent work done at first base and base running by Ardern. In the second inning nine men were put out in the O. M. C. without their getting in a score. The club lined up as follows: C. Meisner, captain and 1st b.; E. Smith, p.; F. Chadek, c.; J. Hofer, 2d b.; J. Kvapil, 3d b.; F. Ardern, s. s.; F. Baker, r. f.; H. Baker, l. f.; J. Strangman, c. f.

The whistling of the steam engine is heard, showing that threshing has begun.

Edwin A. Flancher has returned from Milwaukee, where he has been attending the State Normal school.

There will be a picnic and ball at Kilbournville on Aug. 25. A good time is guaranteed to all.

The K. of P. lodge is preparing for a grand picnic next Sunday to be held at Hauerwas grove, near Oakwood.

UNION CHURCH.

Union Church, Aug. 11.

Children's Day was observed at the Union Church. Owing to the organizing of the Sunday school recently Children's Day was held at a later date than the one set aside. Nevertheless the church was beautifully decorated with sweet scented flowers, and a happy sight was it to see the children marching with smiling faces into the church. The exercises were well rendered and appropriate for the day. Many thanks are given to the ones who have deemed it worth while to work and tried to draw the children into the house of God

Mr. and Mrs. John Grasle and son, and Miss Viola Herb were the guests of G. Sheck and family Sunday last.

Mrs. Aug. Uphoff and daughters, and Miss Emma Grasle spent last week in Milwaukee.

Mr. Claire Mathieus, of Michigan, is visiting at his grand parents' home.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Grain, Flour and Feed.

(Corrected by David Lawton.)

Racine, Aug. 13, 1895.

Flour—	
Minn. Patent	$4 20
" Best Spring	4.00
" Rye	3.65
Grain—	
Wheat No. 1	$ 68
Wheat No. 2	66½
Wheat No. 3	66
Oats	20@ 24
Corn	40
Barley	42@ 44
Rye	45@ 46
Feed—	
Fine Middlings, per ton	$19.00
Bran, per ton	14.50
Corn meal	19.00
Oats and corn ground	19.00
Produce—	
Butter	$ 14@ 18
Eggs	11@ 12
Cheese	9½
Hay	10 00
Vegetables—	
Apples	50
Potatoes	30
Beans	1 85@1 95
Meats—	
Beef on foot	$2 50@$3 50
Hogs on foot	4 00@ 4 90
Lard	10
Calves	4 00@ 500
Sheep	2 00@ 3 00
Lambs	$ 2 00@ 3 00
Poultry—	
Turkeys	$ 9
Chickens	7
Seeds—	
Flax	$1 00
Clover	$9 50@10 30
Timothy	4 25@4 80
Wool—	
Wool	16@18
Hides—	
Green, No. 1, trimmed, per lb	3½c
Green, No. 2, " "	2½c
Cured, No. 1, " "	4c
Cured, No. 2, " "	3c
Calfskin—	
Green, No. 1, trimmed, per lb	7c
Green, No. 2, " "	5c
Kips—	
Green, No. 1, trimmed, per lb	6c
Green, No. 2, " "	4c
Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 70 to 80c.	

Fresh Vegetables—	
Potatoes, per pk	$ 20@$ 20
Dry Onions, per pk	30@ 30
Green Onions	25 doz
New Cabbage, each	5@ 8
Carrots	4 bunch
Beets	4 bunch
Radish, per doz	30@ 4
Wax beans per lb	5@ 7
String Beans per lb	8@ 10
Cucumbers per pk	30@ 50
Tomatoes, per lb	4@ 5
Bananas, per doz	12@ 20
Oranges, per doz	35@ 40
Lemons, per doz	25@ 30

Milwaukee Markets.

Milwaukee, Aug. 13, 1895.

Grain—	
Wheat No. 1	$ 70
No. 2	66½
No. 3	65
Oats	23
Corn	40
Barley	43
Rye	45½
Meats—	
Live hogs	4 50@$ 4 90
Live beef	2 50@ 3 50
Vegetables—	
Beans	1 90
Potatoes	35@ 40
Seeds—	
Timothy	4 25@ 4 75
Clover	9 50@10 20
Produce—	
Butter	15@ 19
Eggs	11
Cheese	7½@ 8½
Tallow—	
No. 1	5
No. 2	4½

Mrs. G. Shreck, daughter and son, of Milwaukee, are the guests of Mr. Chas. Mitchel.

Mrs. Weiller has returned to her home in Greenfield.

Mr. Chas. Stroebel, of Milwaukee, was in this vicinity Sunday last.

Mr. Louis Kleinsteiber has returned from Milwaukee and is staying at G. Mitchell's.

Miss Lavina Toloffson is very ill.

Mr. John Hay went to White Fish Bay last Saturday.

The funeral of Mr. Anthony Frye took place Aug. 11.

Miss Carrie Rummel, who spent a few weeks out in the country has returned to her home in Milwaukee.

Mr. John Drought is spending his vacation in the country.

WATERFORD.

Waterford, Aug. 13.

Miss Nettie Rice of Burlington spent Sunday with friends in the village.

The M. E. Sunday school will picnic in Chapman's grove next Thursday.

James Cooper of Ohio, a former principal of our village school, spent a few days of last week in our village.

Mrs. A. S. Titus and little son are visiting friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Hamilton of Pecatonica, Ill., wheeled over from Delevan Lake, where they have been camping for several weeks, and called on friends in the village Thursday.

Miss Bessie Moe is on the sick list.

Miss Ella and Edna Hardon of Racine are visiting relatives in the village.

RAYMOND.

Raymond, Aug. 13.

Miss Lilly Jones of South Dakota who is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Lower of Raymond was very agreeably surprised on her 16th birthday. A large number of our young people called on her taking her completely by surprise. Everyone was soon made to feel at home. An elegant lunch was served, to which it is needless to say that justice was done, and a general good time was had by all. The occasion was one which will in future years be associated with some of the most delightful memories of the past. The young lady is very talented and popular and the many expressions of good will and tokens of regard which she received on that evening was only another evidence of the high esteem in which she is held in this community.

Jealous of Louis Kuntz, who loved the same girl, George Mordoff, a New York sneak thief, shot him fatally.

In fright over a broken trolley wire, Mrs. Barbara Cregle, of Indianapolis, leaped from a car, receiving fatal hurts.

The Red Cross society is said to be doing a beneficent work in Cuba.

A fairy lost a precious charm
To keep the rosy gums from harm,
To keep from teeth decay and death,
To sweeten and purify the breath.
This charm the fairy lost a mortal found,
And Sozodont 'tis called on earthly ground.

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases—How They May Be Cured.

Speaking simply from what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can honestly say that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, whatever the cause.

By its peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, it possesses positive medicinal merit Peculiar to Itself.

It has cured the most virulent cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicines have failed to do any good.

Blood poisoning, *from whatever origin*, yields to its powerful cleansing, purifying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us as below. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion.

BILLINGS'

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.

501 MONUMENT SQ.

Refitted throughout and in better shape than ever before to turn out fine photos.

JUST WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT.

INVESTIGATE OUR BOND PLAN.

No Interest, Easy Payments, Insurance against Death

Chicago's Great Manufacturing Suburbs

60 DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY.

This property is now being sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

No Interest. $10.00 Down, and $5.00 per Month.

In addition to this we have a selling plan that is the most liberal ever offered in Chicago on First Class Real Estate.

Better Than { LIFE INSURANCE, BUILDING ASSOCIATION, SAVING'S BANK.

If after one-third of the lot is paid for and all payments due are made, if purchaser dies, this association will deed the lot, clear of all incumbrances, and without further payments, to any member of the family specified at time of purchase.

The history of all Chicago's suburban property points conclusively to the fact that this is a good investment, and will rapidly increase in value.

Why Not Invest Now?

New factories and the new electric line will surely and steadily enhance prices. This property under our plan is absolutely the safest investment on the market. No bank to break, value as sure to increase as the sun is to rise. Write or call and we will be pleased to give you any additional information.

Harvey and Blue Island Land Association,

75 Hartford Building, 130 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

A. G. SPALDING, President. L. JUDSON WEST, Manager.

LANGLOIS & COMPANY,

419 MAIN ST., RACINE, WIS.

—DEALERS IN—

Strictly Pure White Lead, Oils and Varnishes, Brushes of All Kinds, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Matting, Lamps, Lanterns, Etc. Machine and Harness Oils, Stack Covers, Awnings, Hammocks, Sails, Ropes and Twine of All Sizes, Pulleys, Belting, Rubber Hose and Packings, Fishing Tackle.

TENTS FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Roofing Materials, Ship Chandlery, All Kinds of Canvas Goods Made to Order, Agents for H. W. John's Roofing. Prices Low. Binder Twine at 6c. and 7c., and First-Class Machine Oils at

LANGLOIS & COMPANY,

419 MAIN ST., RACINE, WIS.

The Racine Journal. PART TWO.

VOLUME XLIII. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895.---TWELVE PAGES. NO. 33.

OFFICIALS TO BLAME.

They Are the Leaders in the Chinese Outrages.

British Consul Leaves for the Scene of the Massacre With Indian Guards.

A Shanghai Correspondent Says the Trouble is Not Over and Urges Great Britain to Take Immediate Action.

London Aug. 8—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Shanghai says that further and reliable news of an alarming nature has been received there. It is stated that fanatical outbreaks against the christians have occurred at Ching Chow, a sea port of the province of Fo Kien and at Hupo Pe, Tai Ping and An Huin. These outbreaks, it is added, are not merely the work of vegetarians, but they are said to be organized and carried out by the Chinese officials. The extent of the damage done is not yet known; but the foreigners are reported to have escaped.

Owing to the unsettled state of the province, 200 sikhs, reliable British Indian troops from Hong Kong, will escort the British consul from Foo Chow to Ku Cheng, where the consul will conduct an inquiry into the recent outrages. The Shanghai correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that further outrages are inevitable unless Great Britain takes action immediately."

No Vessel Asked For.

Washington Aug. 8.—The state department has not called upon the secretary of the navy for war vessels to assist in protecting the missions, but it is known at both departments that the Petrel on her recent voyage upon the Yang Tse river assisted materially in maintaining quiet. There has been received at the state department a report from Consul General Jorrigan in which he quotes from the French fathers at Wuhu, saying that the arrival of the Petrel at Wuhu was providential, saving many lives and preventing anticipated trouble.

British Consul Ford confirms the report and says that had it not been for the American gunboat the foreigners at Wuhu would have suffered in the riots. The Petrel is the only vessel of the Asiatic squadron which can go up the river any considerable distance; the others being of too great draught. The Petrel on her last voyage went to Hangkow, 600 miles above Shanghai. This would not bring the vessel to the immediate scene of the disturbance but it is believed that if a vessel would be sent up the river it would have a quieting effect.

Acting Secy. McAdoo today sent for a list of the vessels on the Asiatic station with their positions and will consider moving them so as to better protect American interests. The Detroit is at Shanghai, but it would be useless for her to attempt to ascend the Yang Tse river. The Petrel, the lightest of the fleet, is at Yokohama, a long distance away. There is no disposition to interfere with Admiral Carpenter's management of his squadron, unless the state department should ask for a vessel, but it is thought at the navy department that it would be well to have the Petrel on the Chinese coast in case of her immediate need. Admiral Carpenter may be so advised. At the Chinese legation the statement is reiterated that the central government will do everything in its power to suppress the Chinese outbreaks and punish the offenders.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 8.—Bishop Galloway of this city, yesterday received a cablegram from Rev. Drs. Parker and Reid at Shanghai, China which read as follows: "Horrible massacre, more danger. Move Washington."

IN TROUBLE.

Two Young Men Arrested and Taken to Madison.

The following message from Madison was published in the Milwaukee papers last evening:

Madison, Aug. 7.—Sheriff Mickelson returned from Racine this morning with A. E. Henderson and Fred Rohr, two young men who have been agents for the Singer Sewing Machine company, and who are alleged to be short in their accounts. Their hearing was postponed till next week.

Inquiry reveals that the men in question were engaged by the Singer company and failed to return certain money and the sheriff came here and quietly took them to Madison. It is learned that the men paid the money due and will not be prosecuted.

A Stray Boy.

A small boy was found wandering about the river last night. He could not tell his name, where he lived or who his father was. The lad was taken to the police office and after considerable questioning it was learned that his father was a sewing machine agent. Later on a gentleman named Sherman came and and took the lad home.

CLARKE WAS AN OUTLAW.

The Rio Grande Detective Who Was Killed Yesterday Was at One Time a Member of the Jesse James Gang.

Denver, Aug. 8.—Jim Clark, the Rio Grande railroad detective who was shot and killed in the street at Telluride yesterday by an unknown assasin was formerly a desperate outlaw, and is believed to have killed more than a score of men. During the war he was a member of Quantrell's band of guerrillas. Afterwards he was a government scout and Indian fighter. He was a member of the Jesse James gang and after it was broken up he committed numerous stage robberies in the northwest. Eight years ago he settled in Telluride where he served a long time as town marshal, enforcing strict observance of the law. He had the reputation of being one of the best shots in the world.

JUSTICE JACKSON DYING.

Justice of the Supreme Court Critically Ill--Death Expected at Any Moment.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 8.—Justice Howell E. Jackson of the Supreme court of the United States is lying critically ill at his home at West Meade, near this city, and his death may be expected at any moment. Since his return from Washington Justice Jackson has slowly declined, and though at times it has seemed that there was a chance of prolonging his life, little or no hope is left now.

Ex-Justice Strong Ill.

New Paltz, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Judge Wm. Strong, ex-justice of the United States Supreme court, is lying critically ill at Lake Minnewaska, in Ulster county. Dr. A. F. Kempton of Philadelphia, who is attending Judge Strong, reports that the patient is very weak.

A LAST TRIBUTE.

Funeral of the Late Eugene Hall Held at 10 O'clock This Morning.

The remains of Eugene Hall, who suddenly died at Brown's lake, were brought to this city last evening and conveyed to the family residence, corner of Main and Seventh streets. The funeral was held this morning and was very largely attended, a delegation of 50 ladies and gentlemen coming in from Burlington. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Eglin of the Burlington Episcopal church, assisted by Rev. Arthur Piper of St. Luke's church. A quartette composed of Mrs. H. Rogers, Miss Roggenbau and Mr. Henry Rogers and Edward Hoernel of the St. Luke's choir, sang "In the Hour of Trial," and the body was removed to the hearse and conveyed to the last resting place at Mound cemetery, a long funeral cortege following.

The pall bearers were: E. Jones, C. H. Lee, S. A. Sage, F. K. Bull, H. J. Smith and H. R. Hall.

Among those present from Burlington were: Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Norton Mr. and Mrs. H. Hall Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCanna, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Buell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klein, Mrs. Foltz, Mrs. Chandler, Miss Nuchaus, Rev. Father Jacobs, Prof. Cortzvet, C. A. Jones, P. H. Cunningham, James Heddle, Brohm brothers Thomas Hanson, John Ulen, E. E. Mills, Francis Reuschlein, J. T. Goff, J. Miller, E. Zweibel and Andrew Kull.

All had nothing but words of praise for the dead as a citizen, business man and one who was ever ready to help a fellow being in distress. The village of Burlington is in sad mourning over the sudden death of the beloved and honored gentleman.

SWIMMING MATCH

Between Two Local Cigarmakers Last Night.

Last evening an exciting swimming match occurred down at the river. The participants were John Bense and Charles Konnock, two well known cigarmakers, and both are lame. It was across the river and just west of Main street bridge. The wager was nominal. Konnock won by just six feet, but his victory is attributed to the fact that he dove off the dock and the other man started out from the water at the dock, which left him six feet behind.

Shooting Tournament.

Tomorrow the first annual tournament of the Belle City Gun club will commence at Exposition park and continue through tomorrow. The conditions of the tournament and prizes were published a few days ago. Crack shots will be present from Chicago, Milwaukee, Kenosha, Waukesha and other places. The arrangement committee have fixed things so that the shoot may be seen from the grand stand. Admission will be free and some good shooting can be expected. The shooting will commence at 10 o'clock a.m.

COUNTY COURT.

The Conroe will case which occupied the county court a couple of days, has been postponed on account of Attorney Cooper not being able to be present and take part in the arguments.

BURIED UNDER BRICKS

An Eight Story Building Collapses in New York.

The Building Was Still in Course of Construction—Eighty-Two Workmen Carried Down.

Two Have Been Taken Out Dead and and a Number Are Seriously Injured—Others Are Missing.

New York, Aug. 8.—An eight-story building in course of construction at the northwest corner of Third street and Fifth avenue fell with a crash this morning and a number of workmen carried down in the ruins. At least five men are thought to have been killed and several others wounded. Those thought to be dead are: John Burke, plasterer of Brooklyn; John Murphy of Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, a plasterer: Christopher O'Rourke, plasterer, St. Marks place and Grand avenue, Brooklyn; Michael O'Hare, plasterer, Michael avenue, Brooklyn; an Italian, named Frank or James Kenny; Wm. Fox, a plasterer, is also missing. Charles Saith was taken from under a pile of bricks horribly cut about the head and body. It is said that 82 men were employed in the building on the different floors.

A policeman was near the scene when the accident occurred. He said he heard the roar of the falling building and immediately after it saw a horse running away. Hurrying towards the animal, he saw the cloud of dust near Third street and turned towards it. There he saw two men struggling in a pile of debris. He pulled them out and began to release a third when the floor beneath him gave way and let him into the basement. He was terribly cut and it was feared his back was broken. The structure was to be an office and warehouse building, the property of John Ireland, real estate dealer. It is supposed that one of the supports in the center of the third floor gave way and let the upper stories fall, crushing the lower floors.

At 1:45 the revised list of the dead and injured was as follows: The dead: Charles Smith, electrician, died at St. Vincent's hospital; his skull was fractured, right arm broken and right side crushed in and severely injured internally. John Burke, laborer, married, 44 years old, dead when taken from the ruins. Injured: Wm. Fox, John Clune, James Kelney, Cornelius Guider, Wm. Frank, — Smith. The missing: John Murphy, Christopher O'Rourke., Michael O'Hare, Michael Savage, Edward Hanley.

What adds to the confusion is that a number of the men who were engaged on the building, soon after the accident occurred, left the scene. This makes it impossible to state just how many men are actually missing and the true number will not be known until these have reported to their foreman. The ruins fill the center of the building with broken timber, twisted iron griders and columns, bricks, laths and plaster. It makes a mound as high as the second floor and is a mass as dense and hard to handle as a bank of clay. It is said that seven men were at work in the cellar directly under the center of the wreck. The building was filled with plasterers, plumbers, electricians, gas fitters and laborers. Contractor Parker and Foreman Sullignan have both been arrested.

STROUD A MURDERER.

Welch, W. Va., Aug. 8.—W. A. Gilbert, a former employe of the Pulaski Iron company at Eckman, who was shot by Coke Boss Stroud Sunday evening, died from the effects early this morning. Owens, who was shot also by Stroud at the same time, will not live so the doctors say. Feeling among the miners is extremely bitter as both men were leaders in the Flat Top strike and Stroud was a confidential company man. Stroud's trial was postponed to Sept. 1 to see if Owens' wounds prove fatal.

OBITUARY.

Armstrong.

Mrs. Jennie Armstrong, wife of Samuel R. Armstrong, died this morning at the family residence, 811 Grand avenue, of lung trouble, aged 38 years. Deceased was born and reared in this city and was a woman of noble qualifications, a true christian, kind to the poor and needy and a devoted mother and indulgent wife. A husband, six children, two sisters and one brother survive to mourn her death. Time of funeral will be announced.

Valuable Horse Drops Dead.

The handsome and valuable carriage horse of Dr. C. C. Beebe dropped dead last evening. The doctor and his wife were on the way to the farm southwest of the city when the animal dropped to the road and in a few minutes was dead. Heart trouble was the cause. The horse was one of the handsomest and most attractive owned in the city and recently Dr. Beebe refused $600 for it.

THE MURDER RECORD.

A Kentucky Druggist Shot by a Physician—Brothers Fatal Quarrel.

Elliston, Ky., Aug. 8.—Druggist R. A. Dickerson was fatally shot last night by Dr. A. G. Elliston of New Castle county. Dr. Elliston had been called by telegram to this place where his father was dying. Suspecting that Dickerson, with whom he had had a deadly feud on account of a lawsuit, would waylay him he armed himself and when the train slowed up he saw Dickerson on the platform and fired on him through the car window. Elliston escaped up the track but was afterwards arrested. Dickerson died in a short time.

Winston, N. C., Aug. 8—At Cana, Davie county, last night, Marshal Cain shot and killed his brother Filmore. The trouble arose over a division of some property. The deceased brother was the Populist candidate for county clerk last fall. Marshal Cain has not been arrested.

BUT A FEW SAVED.

The British Steamer Catterthun Wrecked Off Cape Hawk, Australia.

Sydney, Aug. 8.—A boat's crew of Chinese has been landed at Forster about 100 miles north of this port. The men report that the British steamer Catterthun, 1,406 tons, which sailed from Hong Kong on May 27, for Australian ports, was wrecked yesterday evening. Later in the day some details of the wreck of the Catterthun were received here from Gorster. The steamship, it appears, was wrecked in the seal rocks off Cape Hawk early yesterday morning during a gale. The passengers who numbered 70 persons, of whom 55 were Chinese, were asleep below when the ship rounded. Only three of the European passengers and the second mate of the steamer were saved. The others are missing, but it is believed to be possible that they succeeded in taking to the boats and that they were afterwards blown to sea and may be heard from later on.

A tug which has returned from the scene of the wreck of the British steamer Catterthun saved some of the passengers and crew of the steamship and there is little doubt that sixty persons were drowned, of whom forty-six were Chinese.

TO WELCOME VETERANS.

Louisville Making Extensive Preparations for the Encampment.

Louisville, Aug. 8.—Louisville is making preparations to outshine all other encampment cities and from indications already visible the city will be most gorgeously decorated and illuminated during the visit of the G. A. R. The various electric plants, dubious of their ability to furnish the additional illumination without extra machinery, are putting in necessary additions. All the plumbers in the city have a rush of design contracts to fill and thousands of yards of bunting are being purchased daily. The city will be a blaze of light at night and the layout of flags and decorations will eclipse anything heretofore attempted by any encampment city. One feature of the entertainment will be the most stupendous fireworks display on the river ever undertaken by Paine.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Three Trainmen Killed Near Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Plymouth, N. H., Aug 8—In a head-on collision between the cannon ball express southbound and a freight train northbound near this place this morning three trainmen were killed. They are Frank Stevens of Lakeport, engineer of the express, leaves a widow and one daughter; Geo Merrill of Lakeport, fireman of the express, leaves one child; Henry Glines of Northfield, fireman of the freight.

There were about 15 passengers on the express train, but none of them were seriously hurt. Editor W. J. Raidall of Meredith, severely injured one leg, however, and Conductor Eugene Bennett and Brakeman W. L. Wade, of the passenger train, received bad cuts. The wreck is thought to have been caused by a heavy fog.

SALTED GOLD MINES.

A Number of Alabama People Fleeced by Mining Sharks.

Huntsville, Ala., Aug. 8.—News has reached here that great excitement prevails at Scottsboro, Ala, over the arrest of Dr. May and a mining expert named Dun on a charge of salting the gold mines on Santa Creek in Marshall county Alabama, by which a number of citizens of Scottsboro and Chattanooga were induced to invest a good deal of money.

TO MAKE MORE WHISKY.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 8.—For one month the only distillery in operation in Peoria has been the Independent Atlas and that at a capacity of 1,250 bushels. Today it will increase its capacity to 2,500 bushels.

Poverty shared is poverty doubled.

THE PREACHERS WON

Rubbed it Into the Doctors by a Score of 14 to 8.

At North Side Park Yesterday Afternoon.

Some of the Members Failed to Play—Their Congregations Objected—How the Game Was Played—Some Features.

For a long time it has been extensively advertised that there would be a game of base ball up at the North side park between teams made up of ministers of the gospel and physicians of this city. The proceeds were to be donated to the hospitals and the Young Men's Christian association. Yesterday afternoon was the time set for the contest. Principal Martin L. Smith was engaged to umpire and probably 300 persons assembled to witness the game.

The opposing sides came and it was noticed that many of the ministers who had been named to play were not present.

Inquiry revealed that members of several congregations objected to their pastors playing ball and were not backward in proclaiming their dislike and the ministers said it would be worth their positions to take part in the game and hence their absence. Rev. J. E. Farmer of the First Methodist church, held down the first base; a young man named Phillips, not a preacher, but connected with the Y. M. C. A., was put in to catch; Rev. David Cheney of the Baptist church, was short stop; Rev. A. C. Grier of the Universalist church, took second base; George Tait, a deacon of the Baptist church, played at third base; a young man named Schick, was in the box; Rev. Griffith, left filed; Secretary Rottmann of the Y. M. C. A., center field and Rev. Charles Nickerson of the Presbyterian church, right field.

The Doctors trotted out the following nine: Dr. Elliott, catcher; Dr. Van Ornum, pitcher; Dr. Haven, first base; Dr. Wheeler, second base; Dr. Tyson, third base; Dr. Pope, short stop; Dr. Fitzgibbon, left field; Dr. Sorenson, center field; Dr. Sauer, right field.

Captain Sauer of the medical men, entered a vigorous protest against the opposing team running in outsiders and it was duly recorded. Then there was a kick against Dr. Sorenson and another physician wearing kid gloves, but the game was started.

The doctors went to bat. Dr. Elliott struck a magnificent fly to left field and it was captured by Rev. Griffith; then Dr. Van Ornum went to first base on balls and stole second. Dr. Haven made a hit and Van Ornum trotted home. Dr. Haven sneaked to second and Dr. Wheeler struck to the pitcher and died at first base. Dr. Tyson managed to hit the ball and got first. Then he sailed to second and ran Dr. Haven off third. By a combination of errors he got back to second and Haven scored. Dr. Pope died at first base and Tyson was left at second.

The preachers came to bat full of vim. Rev. Farmer stepped up and the very first ball Van Ornum pitched struck the pastor on the foot and it made him hop lively and he limped to first base. A combination of errors let him to second and a pass ball to third. Then Phillips made a hit and on a fumble of Pope got first and Rev. Farmer crossed the plate. Rev. Cheney stepped up and struck out and Phillips came home on an error of Van Ornum. Rev. Grier got first on Van Ornum's error and he stole second. Tait distinguished himself by striking out. Schick made a base hit and Rev. Grier made a run. Griffith fanned the air and the side retired.

In the second inning the doctors received a goose egg. Sauer and Sorenson struck out and Fitzgibbons was caught stealing home. The ministers were treated to a coat of whitewash also, Rottmann went out at first base and Nickerson and Farmer struck out.

The doctors started the third and made three runs. Van Ornum got in a two base hit and reached home on hit of Haven. Tyson made a hit and scored, Haven and Wheeler got in on a pass ball. Rev. Grier won applause by making a double play at second.

The ministers came in mad and determined to catch up. They smashed the ball in all directions and demoralized the doctors for a time. It would require half a column space to tell how it was done.

In the first half of the fourth inning the doctors were treated to another goose egg and the preachers worked in four runs.

The fifth inning resulted in another dose of whitewash for the doctors and the ministers made one.

This left the score 13 and 5 in favor of the preachers and there was talk of quitting, but the medics kicked and insisted on the game continuing. The pitcher of the preachers was roasted for what was termed making balks and the umpire was appealed to, but he said there was nothing crooked.

It was noticed that the doctors had run in a young man named Kosterman of the West side team to catch and Housky Schmidt, once a professional was put in to pitch. The ministers said all right and the game went on.

In the sixth and seventh innings the physicians added two more to their score and the ministers saw two nice goose eggs credited to them.

Then there was a discussion as to whether they should play nine innings and it was decided to quit and the score was as follows:

Ministers.	O.	R.	Physicians.	O.	R.
Farmer, 1b	2	2	Elliott, c	4	0
Phillips, c	3	2	Van Ornum, p	2	2
Cheney, s. s	3	2	Haven, 1b	1	2
Grier, 2b	2	2	Wheeler, 2b	2	1
Tait, 3b	2	2	Tyson, 3b	1	1
Schick, p	2	2	Pope, s. s	6	0
Griffith, l. f	2	1	Fitzgibbon	2	0
Nickerson, r. f	2	0	Sauer, r. f	2	0
Rottmann, c. f	3	1	Sorenson, c. f	2	0
	21	14		21	7

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Ministers	3	0	6	4	1	0	0	—14
Physicians	2	0	3	0	0	1	1	—7

Struck Out—Van Ornum and Schmidt, 12 men; Schick, 6. Base Hits—Ministers, 3; Doctors, 5. Two Base Hits—Van Ornum; Griffith. Three Base Hits—Schmidt; Griffith.

A neat little sum was realized from the proceeds.

At one time during the game Dr. Sauer had three strikes called when it was only two and then he petted out a foul and came near knocking a small boy off the bleachers. Dr. Haven refused to run because he was tired and Rev. Farmer made a fine slide at third.

At the beginning of the fourth inning Dr. Elliott was crippled and Dr. Pope put the pillow on his hand and went in to catch. Now the doctor has stood at the mouth of a cannon, cut off men's legs and arms and been in all kinds of ticklish places, but he said he would rather catch a cyclone than stand up behind the bat and catch that ball, so he stood back to the grand stand and the ministers made four runs. That is another cause attributed to the defeat of the medical men.

ROBBED THE POSTOFFICE.

Four Prominent Men Charged With Robbing the Brookfield, Mo., Postoffice.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—Four men, all of them prominent, were lodged in jail here last night, charged with robbing the Brookfield, Mo., postoffice of $1,000 in February, 1894. There were W. S. Day, who was assistant postmaster at the time of the robbery; Harry Strode, J. E. Havely and August Zevercy. Day was captured at East Liverpool, O., a few days ago after a long search, while the others were arrested at Bovier, Mo., at about the same time. The round up of the quartette was kept quiet until they were landed in jail here. Their arrest is an important one, several other charges of robbery being laid at their doors.

CLEVELAND WILL DECLINE.

Vice President Stevenson Says he Will Not Accept a Renomination.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A special to the Times-Herald from Winnipeg, Man., says: "When Vice President Stevenson was here yesterday on his way to Alaska he was welcomed by several old Illinois friends who now reside in Winnipeg, and with them took a drive about the city. The vice president declined to talk politics but ventured the assertion that President Cleveland would positively decline a renomination for a third term.

SUGAR BOUNTY CASE.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The hearing in the sugar bounty case now pending before Comptroller Bowler was resumed in the office rooms of the latter this morning. Another large interested crowd was present, among them many prominent men in public affairs. Senator Blanchard began the day's proceedings, speaking from a carefully prepared manuscript.

CAPTURED AN OUTLAW.

Bentonville, Ark., Aug. 8.—Lon Perry, an ex-member of the Cook gang, a noted desperado and a dangerous man, was captured near Huntsville and landed in the Bentonville jail. It is thought Perry was present at the robbing of the People's bank at this place. He was arrested on the charge of horse stealing.

A WOMAN FOR REGISTER.

Ft. Scott, Kans., Aug. 8.—The Republicans of this county have introduced an innovation in county politics by nominating Miss Stella Strait for register of deeds. It is the first time in the history of the county that a woman has been nominated for any principal county office.

Jones asked his wife, "Why is a husband like dough?" He expected she would give it up, and he was going to tell her it was "because a woman needs him;" but she said it was because he was "hard to get off her hands." Then the domestic cordiale was ruffled.—Boston Globe.

Proof positive.—Percy—"Don't two negatives make an affirmative?" Papa—"Yes Percy." Percy—Then I'm awful smart." Papa—"Why?" Percy—"Because the teacher says I'm a 'know-nothing.'"—Harper's Round Table.

EUGENE HALL DEAD.

He Expired Suddenly Last Night at Brown's Lake.

Stricken With Heart Failure Without a Moment's Warning.

He Was Widely Known Through Southern Wisconsin and the News of His Demise Will be Learned With Regret—Sketch of His Life.

Mrs. Mary E. Hall, widow of the late Chauncy Hall, received a brief message from the town of Burlington last night, bringing the sad news that her son, Eugene Hall, had died very suddenly at Brown's lake, a summer resort located a few miles out of the town. No particulars were given. Mrs. Hall at once left for Burlington.

There was probably not a better known or more popular man in the county than the deceased. He was the president of the Bank of Burlington, and was classed among the progressive and enterprising business men of that town. He was a native of Racine county, having been born in 1853. His father, Chauncy Hall, died about a year ago. He was an only son and the blow to his bereaved mother is indeed sad. He acquired excellent educational advantages in his youth. After attending graded schools of Racine, he took a course of study at Racine college, and was thus well fitted for the practical duties of life.

As stated above, he was the president of the bank of Burlington, which institution does nearly all of the entire volume of business of the town and for the surrounding country. He possessed many of the characteristics necessary to success, and the bank found in him an efficient and faithful employe, who was ever watchful for the interests of his employers and ably carried out their plans. In politics he was a Democrat and took a great interest in political affairs of the country.

He was a member of the Episcopal church and to charitable and Benevolent interests he contributed liberally.

In 1878 he was married to Miss Florence Cooper, one of the most estimable ladies in the county, who survives him.

He was the president of the board of education of the village, president of the Burlington Electric Light company and a member of the Chicago Athletic Association.

At the time of his death he was spending a few days at his summer residence at the lake. He was standing upon the bank of the beautiful body of water talking to a number of gentlemen when he suddenly fell and when lifted from the earth was dead. Apoplexy or heart trouble is attributed as the cause of his sudden death.

To his bereaved wife and mother is extended the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in their sad affliction.

The remains will arrive here at 5:50 o'clock this afternoon and the funeral will take place from the family residence, corner of Main and Seventh streets, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Y. M. C. A. Circulating Library.

It is the intention of the library committee of the Y. M. C. A., to issue a new catalogue of books in the library. All persons having books out are requested to return them at once so that the catalogue may be as complete as possible. Many holders of books are doubtless unaware that they have them and all members are requested to make a search of their homes for such books and return them.

The Y. M. C. A. library is the only circulating one in the city and it is the intention of the committee to build it up as much as possible. Many valuable books have been donated during the past year, particularly the Starbuck collection.

Donations of books and periodicals are solicited from the people of Racine for this worthy purpose.

The following newspapers and periodicals are regularly on file at the association's reading room: The Racine Daily Journal, Chicago Times-Herald, Chicago Evening Post, Milwaukee Sentinel, Evening Wisconsin, Racine Daily Times, Milwaukee Herold, Harpers Weekly, Youth's Companion, Ram's Horn, Young Men's Era, Golden Rule, Public Opinion, Scientific America, Folkets Avis, Homlandet, Chicago Bladet, Slavic, Racine Correspondent, Telegraph-Courier, Christian Advocate, Harpers Monthly, Century, Scribners, Review of Reviews, Outing, Cosmopolitan, Lippincotts, five bicycle papers, Y. M. C. A. News, Humane Journal.

Damaged by Fire.

A brief message has been received in this city that the clothing store of Rosenbluth & Stein, located at Western Union, In., was badly damaged by fire. A bakery store next door caught fire and spread to their store. Water did more damage than anything else. The firm removed from this city to Western Union several months ago. They will resume business just the same.

SAVED A COLLISION.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY OF A CAPRICIOUS LOCOMOTIVE.

She Refused to Do Good Work, and Butler Was Mad Clean Through—When He Knew of the Operator's Oversight, He Changed His Mind About the Engine.

"I will tell you about one of the strangest freaks of a locomotive that ever occurred in my experience on the road," said Harmon P. Butler, the best known Southern Pacific engineer in California, the other day. "It happened in the summer of 1884, when I was pulling freight from Tucson, A. T., to Los Angeles, and I have never come across anybody who could give an explanation of my experience, and have never been able to see through it myself. You may draw your own conclusions.

"The night I had my experience was dark and stormy. It was in the period of peculiar storms and cloudbursts down in Arizona. I was ordered from Tucson for the overland express that left there at midnight. Somehow everything seemed to go wrong that night. The fireman seemed to be slower than usual, and he had a great time getting his coal placed in the tender. The locomotive hostler at the roundhouse had forgotten to fix the oil valves, and the boiler never made steam so slowly. To make matters worse, the train dispatcher kept us in the station a plump hour past regular leaving time, and just before we started the conductor came to me and said the general superintendent was on board the train and would go way through with us.

"I ought to say here, even if it does sound egotistical, that I had at that time made the best time known over the Southern Pacific and was generally deputed to haul the big bugs from the east over the road whenever they came in a special car and wanted extra consideration.

"This was the first time the superintendent had ever been on my train, and of course I was anxious to sustain my good reputation. But the fates were against me—an hour late, the night dark and stormy. Well, we pulled out of the station with my mind made up to reach our destination on time if the wheels would stay under her. As soon as we were out of Tucson I put on all the steam and let her go. But she didn't seem to move at half her usual speed, and then she didn't make steam well either. I began to be impatient and scolded the fireman for not doing good work with his fire. He seemed to try his best, but it was no go. She would not steam well in spite of his exertions. Then the pumps began to be troublesome. One of them stopped working altogether, and the other became more ineffective every minute. It began to dawn on me that making up time was out of the question.

"You may imagine my feelings, for it seemed to me as if my whole reputation was staked on this trip. I profess to know my business pretty well and can get speed out of an engine if any man can, and my heart was down below zero when we began to drag behind our regular running time. But it was no use. Everything was against me. I was mad clear through.

"When we left Maricopa, we were an hour and ten minutes late, and the conductor had just made a remark that nettled me quite a little. I had asked him if there were any orders at Maricopa. He answered, 'None, except to try to get to Yuma in time for dinner,' which was pure sarcasm, for if we made our running time we would be there in time for breakfast. Well, my heart was clean down in my boots, and when I shut off the steam going into Big Wells I found the water so low in the boiler that something had to be done for the pump before we could leave that station, as there was then a heavy grade to climb for several miles. I informed the conductor that we would be delayed 15 or 20 minutes with the work of taking down one of the pumps and then proceeded with the work.

"We were just about ready to start again when I heard the sharp whistle of an engine, and looking up I saw a special tourist excursion train from southern California approaching from the very direction in which we were going. When the train pulled into the station, we found that the telegraph operator at Maricopa had neglected to give us meeting order for this train. Had it not been for the pumps we would have dashed on to what would probably have been one of the most terrible collisions in the history of railroads.

"Now comes the remarkable part of the story. From the time we left Big Wells both pumps worked like a charm—bear in mind that I found nothing whatever the matter with the pump that I had taken down, and there was apparently no reason for its not working—and the old engine seemed to dart along with twice her usual speed. Gradually she began to pick up time again, and in the next 50 miles we made up 15 minutes, which was lightning speed in those days. There were just 19 minutes to make up the last 20 miles in, and I need not say that we pulled into our destination on time. Here was an instance of a cranky engine's saving a collision that would probably have resulted in a great loss of life and property.

"Railroading is full of such experiences. As to the peculiarities of engineers, it is not best for me to say much, for I am a queer sort of a fellow myself. But there is one engineer running on this road now who thinks his engine can feel, for when she doesn't run fast enough to please him he beats her with a heavy oak club that he always has aboard the locomotive when he takes her. Old Hank Turley, who ran on the Central Pacific from Ogden to Reno for 25 years, would never sleep anywhere but in his engine cab when he was out on the road, because, he said, he knew from hundreds of experiments that his own engine wanted constant company day and night in order to give the best speed in her. He told me that he had left his engine alone several times in the roundhouse at night, just to prove to himself that he made no mistake in his belief, and that he invariably made poor time and had much trouble with the machinery for several days afterward.

"The locomotive engineers here think a heap more of their engines than the eastern engineers. Many a man out here will stick to an old engine after it has become so worn and old as to be dangerous, because he can't bear to give up his old machine. I suppose the memory of the plains and hundreds of miles we travel on the plains without seeing villages and cities as the engineers do in the eastern states makes the western men more attached to their engines.—Los Angeles Cor. New York Sun.

Fatal Procrastination.

Guest (pushing them away from him)—I don't like the way you cook eggs at this restaurant.

Waiter—What's the trouble, sir?

Guest—You don't cook them soon enough.—Chicago Tribune.

THE LISTENER.

The oldest Bonaparte living is Cardinal Bonaparte, grandson of Lucien.

Stambuloff, the Bulgarian statesman, was one of the best swimmers in Europe.

Unlike most public speakers, Vice President Stevenson always reads his speeches.

Captain R. R. Rice, the distinguished turfman and Arkansas cotton planter, has whiskers so long that they extend below his knees.

Bernard Wise, the most talked of politician in New South Wales, is only 34 years of age. At the age of 27 he was attorney general.

W. E. D. Stokes of New York has received two yearling stallions, worth $15,000 each, as a present from the Grand Duke Demitry, uncle of the czar of Russia.

Edward Smart is said to be the only survivor of the war of 1812 now living in Maine. Although he has passed his ninety-eighth birthday, he may still be called "Smart."

President Cleveland is almost as fond of sleep as he is of fishing. In Washington he usually sleeps only eight hours a day, but at Gray Gables he often sleeps 10 and sometimes 12 hours.

In his "Life of Henry M. Stanley" Mr. Thomas George says that the explorer's real name is Howell Jones, and that he was born at Isgar, in Wales, Nov. 16, 1840. His father was a bookbinder.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the chief of the syndicate which supplied the United States with gold in exchange for bonds, began life as a clerk with the old New York banking firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Prince Bismarck has decided to devote the fund placed at his disposal in honor of the eightieth anniversary of his birth to the building of a home of the land (confederation) in Berlin. His decision meets general satisfaction.

A Philadelphia editor, William Lester of The Record, can write two paragraphs on different subjects at once, using a pencil in each hand. This discounts the feat of Julius Cæsar, who could dictate two dispatches at once.

The youngest member of the new British cabinet is Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, who is 46 years of age. He is a graduate of Oriel college, Oxford, and has been chairman of several royal commissions.

Joy Morton, who is the eldest son of the secretary of agriculture, is at the head of the firm of Joy Morton & Co., starch manufacturers, of Chicago. Mr. Morton is a man about 40 years of age with a large, heavily built frame.

Dwight Benton, a Cincinnati artist and writer, who has lived in Rome for about 20 years, has been appointed consul general of Hawaii to the kingdom of Italy in place of the late James Clinton Hooker, who held the position for some years.

M. de Lanothe, who has been appointed governor of French Guiana, was a sergeant of marines 20 years ago. Retiring from the army, he took up newspaper work and became a foreign correspondent of Le Temps. He has been governor of St. Pierre-Miquelon and of Senegal.

But one retired justice of the supreme court of the United States is living. He is William Strong of Pennsylvania, who is now in his eighty-sixth year. Judge Strong is the oldest public man of national prominence in the United States and is as hale and hearty as either Bismarck or Gladstone.

HASH.

Every person has seen in boarding houses persistent musicians like Nero.—Dallas News.

"Where do all the flies go?" asked an old lady. "They have been boarding at our house this month," said the boarding house lodger.—Tit-Bits.

Tramp—Please, sir, I haven't eaten anything for three days. Gentleman—Poor fellow; like myself, your lot must be cast in a boarding house.—Texas Siftings.

"The coffee is richer in color this morning than usual," remarked the typewriter boarder. "There were heavy rains up the river yesterday, and the water is muddy," explained the star boarder.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

New Boarder (passing his tea back)—Will you please put a little more water in my cup, Mrs. Stavem? Landlady (beamingly)—Too strong for you, Mr. Smith? New Boarder—Not exactly, but when I drink water I don't like too much adulteration.—Philadelphia Record.

OUR EQUINE FRIEND.

A horse and harness sold in Monroe City last week for $4.50 and a pair of horses only brought $2.—Kansas City Times.

The horseless carriage is coming, and after those Oregon factories get into full operation horseless canned beef will be a desideratum.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Doubtless the noble horse, such as is worked in our small express wagons, will not seriously object to being supplemented as a motor and might not object to be fed up to the point of supplying the market with steaks and roasts.—Austin Statesman.

When the new motor carriages come into use, the horse will receive another setback. It looks very much as if science were on the point of inventing our long useful equine servant completely out of sight. If ever animal would be justified in kicking, it is the horse.—Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

A ROYAL FLUSH.

The sultan of Turkey has a beautiful tenor voice.

Queen Victoria still keeps the first bouquet ever given her by Prince Albert.

When the empress of Austria takes her daily walk of four or five miles, she wears a short black dress that does not reach to her ankles.

Prince Damrong, the most influential man in Siam, has spent much time in Europe and is said to be very intelligent and progressive.

The queen regent of Spain is the most devoted of mothers, and will not submit to the court etiquette which transfers almost all duties of motherhood to nurses.

TIRE PUNCTURES.

For a good many people the hardest part of learning to ride a bicycle is to get the bicycle.—Somerville Journal.

Where is the brainy Yankee who will win the gratitude of a host of run down pedestrians by inventing a bicycle fender?—Philadelphia Record.

As elsewhere the bicycle craze is also extending below Mason and Dixon's line. At any moment the statement may be expected that the south is in the saddle.—Philadelphia Times.

GRANT AS A POKER PLAYER.

He Had Nerve and Self Possession and Was Always Cool.

An army officer has recently been relating some reminiscences of his to a reporter, among which is the following:

"The difficulty we all experienced in playing poker with Grant," remarked this officer, "was his extreme reticence and wonderful impassiveness, which none could penetrate. Ninety-nine men out of a hundred, under the excitement of high play, will betray emotion to a greater or lesser extent, but Grant was a sphinx that never spoke. He was always cool and self possessed, even when the wine flowed too freely and we were all somewhat the worse for wear. No one could measure the strength or weakness of Grant's 'hand' by any outward sign or the circumstances of his play. Apparently he was oblivious to all surroundings, but close inspection revealed the fact that he watched his adversaries narrowly and could detect a 'bluff' with unerring certainty. He would call a man with an inconsiderable 'pair' when it cost a good round sum to 'see' the bet.

"It was undoubtedly the outcome of military genius which enabled Grant to detect either the strength or the weakness of his adversary at cards. We did not then comprehend that his play was strategic, and his methods of gaming really conducted upon military principles. Subsequent events developed that his passion for gaming was not hedged upon winning money nearly as much as it afforded him opportunity to engage in strife and conquer. General Rufus Ingalls, who, in 1841, was a captain and assistant quartermaster, and subsequently attained the rank of quartermaster general, was one of the Pacific coast party which played daily with Grant, but although recognized as a past master of the game, Ingalls was no match for the little, close mouthed infantry captain. Ben Holliday, the pioneer mail contractor of that section, was likewise on the poker taps with Grant, and so were Joe Lane and Jim Nesmith, both senators subsequently from Oregon, the former the candidate for the vice presidency on the ticket with John C. Breckinridge in 1860. Ben Holliday was an inveterate poker player, but Grant, Ingalls, Lane, Nesmith and Holliday are all dead, and but few are now alive of the old coterie which gathered together at the card tables of that epoch on the shores of the Pacific."—Washington Post.

SHAKESPEARE INCOMPLETE.

He Had Not Foreseen the American Type of Human Nature.

"It is not true," remarked the learned play actor, "that Shakespeare created all kinds of characters, for I do not find in his dramas any characters that bear any resemblance to the great Americans who have figured in our country's history. There is not in all of them even the shadow of a personality like Abraham Lincoln, than whom there is not a finer theme for some future American dramatist, able to illustrate the series in his career, from the Kentucky log cabin to the theater in which he was assassinated. Shakespeare has no George Washington, no Andrew Jackson, none of our heroes or sages, none of our many unique notables, and none of our wonderfully women. His creations belong to many countries, but he never gives a forecast of the peculiar American product which came into existence centuries after his death.

"Few of Shakespeare's characters would ever have been tolerated in this country. We could not have Falstaff among us, or Macbeth, or Lear, or Caliban, or the ghost of Hamlet's father, or Ophelia, much less any of his royal or classical characters.

"We have had plenty of Americans worthy of dramatic honors, fitted for the tragedy, the comedy or the historical play, totally different in their traits and deeds from the Shakespearean people, and the like of whom were never suggested or foreshadowed by Shakespeare. The oft repeated statement that the playwriter of Stratford conceived and drew all types of human nature and all varieties of human life is a fiction. Should a man of his genius ever be born in the United States, he would find here an abundance of material for dramas as grand as ever were written."—New York Sun.

An Insuperable Obstacle.

Together with the question of bloomers for women, some of the souls which imagine themselves to be filled with asthetic longings are making a desperate effort at another revival of the long desired knee breeches or knickerbockers. They allege that trousers are baggy at the knee and liable to become dirty at the ankle. They also hold up the knee breeches as things of beauty and call upon masculine fashion to adopt them.

We do not think it will be done. We need not dispute with the asthetics as to the beauty of breeches themselves, as the fatal deficiency is in the men. It is a sad fact that the majority of masculine humanity is subject to indictment as being spindle shanked. It is bad enough to have the suspicion borne in upon our souls without having it paraded before our eyes upon the streets.

The stockings and knee breeches of the past centuries, idealized by art, look very imposing, but when a realistic picture of shrunk shanks is presented the asthetic quality disappears. Trousers have served the nineteenth century well. They are the custom of the age of steam, electricity, ironclads and newspapers. It is not to be expected that the twentieth century will go backward on the dial of progress and produce a generation that is enslaved by knee breeches, garters and shoe buckles.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Napoleon's Ideal Woman.

In response to a question asked by a lady the great Napoleon replied:

"My ideal woman is not the beautiful featured society belle, whose physician tries in vain to keep her in repair, nor the fragile butterfly of fashion, who gilds the tortures of disease with a forced smile.

"No! My ideal is a woman who has accepted her being as a sacred trust, and who obeys the laws of nature for the preservation of her body and soul.

"Do you know, my knee involuntarily bends in homage when I meet the matron who reaches middle age in complete preservation?

"That woman is rendered beautiful by perfect health, and the stalwart children by her side are her reward. That's my ideal woman."—London Advertiser.

Crockett's Revenge.

There is a story of Crockett, of "Stickit Minister" fame, to the effect that when he offered his first volume to a Scotch firm they returned it with a polite note assuring him that there was no market for that sort of thing. The letter was marked "No. 896b." In later years when the same publishers asked him for one of his manuscripts he politely requested them to refer to their previous correspondence with him marked "896b."

TRUTHS IN ZADKIEL.

HIS ALMANAC HAS MADE SOME STARTLING PREDICTIONS.

Superstition and Luck—Gossip About Two Things Which Concern Us More Than We Are Willing to Admit and Which It Isn't Always Possible to Reason About.

There is now in England a publication known as Zadkiel's Almanac, that has been for 40 years a favorite in English households of the fairly intelligent class, as it is too abstruse for the ignorant to understand. Not less than 200,000 copies are sold yearly, and this is purely a history of the coming year, based on the researches of judicial astrology.

These calculations are made by means of the sun, moon and stars—the signs of the zodiac and the various aspects and relations of the planets. In astrology nations, like individuals, are subject to and are governed by the planets. The greater part of England lies under the cardinal sign Aries, but Gemini rules the west of England and the United States.

Some of Zadkiel's predictions are curious enough to puzzle intelligent persons. For instance, in 1886 occurs this passage: "Shocks of earthquakes in the seventy-seventh degree of west longitude may be looked for. Great thunderstorms and waves of intense heat will pass over the States. There will be great excitement in America." In 1886 shocks of earthquake reached North and South Carolina on the night of Aug. 31, between longitude 76 and 78 west, and the heat was intense, many lives being lost.

In 1853 Zadkiel put forth the following prediction as to the future of Louis Napoleon:

"Let him not dream of lasting honors, power or prosperity. He shall found no dynasty, he shall wear no durable crown, but in the midst of deeds of blood and slaughter, with affrighted Europe trembling beneath the weight of his daring martial hosts, he descends beneath the heavy hand of fate and falls to rise no more."

It is undoubtedly true that in three horoscopes taken by different men entirely independent of each other a bloody ending was predicted for the emperor, but only Zadkiel foretold the extinction of the dynasty.

In the horoscope of Lincoln and Garfield the malific planets Mars and Saturn ruled their house of life. When their end came, and in a marked degree the history and career of the Bourbon family corresponded with the state of the heavens at their births, according to the theories of astrology.

A belief that human events are affected by the stars was accepted by many of the ablest minds. Wallenstein died at the very moment when he thought the danger past. He had the astrologer's reading of the stars in his hand as he was struck down.

Goethe begins his autobiography with his "Nativity."

"On the 28th of August, 1749, at midday as the clock struck 12, I came into the world at Frankfort-on-the-Main. My horoscope was propitious. The sun stood in the signs of the Virgin and had culminated for the day. Jupiter and Venus looked on him with a friendly eye, and Mercury not adversely, while Saturn and Mars kept themselves indifferent. The moon alone, just full, exerted the power of her reflection all the more, as she had then reached her planetary hour. She opposed herself therefore to my birth, which could not be accomplished until the hour was passed. These good aspects, which the astrologer managed subsequently to reckon very auspicious for me, may have been the cause of my preservation, for through the unkindness of the midwife I came into the world as dead, and only after various efforts was I enabled to see the light."

But this, of course, is dry humor.

In all horoscopes the happy life and fortune of the subject depends mainly on the friendly aspects of Venus and Jupiter, while the signs of the zodiac give strength and disposition.

The writer can recall here in this city a remarkable case in which the nativity of two people was taken and the curious result that followed. About 1838 a man named Hague practiced astrology in this city. He was a man of learning and much respected, having many distinguished people for his patrons. He made the nativity for two infants, cousins, and although the time of their birth varied only eight hours their destinies were widely divided. One promised to be a favorite of fortune, the other's fate was marked by trouble, apparently coming about his majority. One prospered as soon as he entered life; the other was wild and reckless, went to California and fell in a brawl in his twenty-second year, but he was, curiously enough, the one on whose birth fortune was presumed to shine, and his cousin falsified his sinister predictions by prospering beyond the usual lot of man.

There is scarcely an intelligent human being who does not recognize the element called "luck" in shaping our destinies.

There is a family in Philadelphia that has been rich since 1830, and the third generation is now basking in luxuries won for them by a "fluke" as pronounced as winning in the lottery. There was a firm here of three partners, doing a large western business. Two of them were excellent business men, the other a mere dead weight, and his partners resolved to get rid of him. So they dissolved the firm, and taking the cash and bills receivable made him take his share in 100 acres of land in the northern part of the town site of Cincinnati. He kicked, but was bullied into compliance. So they made a new partnership, went on getting richer and richer, while the other partner was making a poor living trucking on his city land. Then times changed. Lots in Cincinnati began to sell; the rich partners failed and died poor, while their victim grew into a millionaire. No forethought or sagacity could have under the circumstances brought about such a result.

A Land of Windmills.

Western Kansas is entirely unlike Holland because of the scarcity, almost absence, of water, but is becoming very like the Dutch lowlands in the great abundance of windmills, which are becoming so numerous as to fill up the landscape. In the town of Wilson a traveler counted 73 windmills in view from the hotel veranda. There is an excellent water supply a few feet below the surface in that region, and every man has an individual supply, raised by the windmills.—Chicago Tribune.

He Didn't Know.

"Is this the way to Wareham?" asked a Massachusetts girl on her bicycle of a wayside farmer, adopting the local pronunciation of the town's name.

"Durnbed if I know," was his reply. "I never were anything like them things."—New York Tribune.

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE.

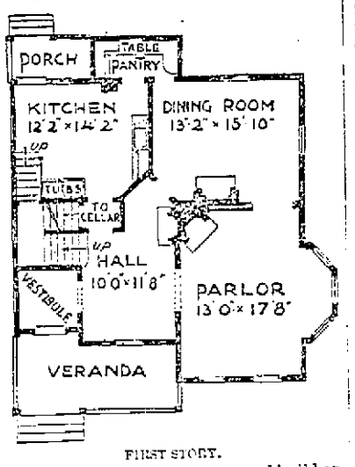
A Beautiful Design That Has Many Excellent Points In Its Makeup.

[Copyright, 1895, by George Palliser, Architect, 82 Park place, New York.]

It is study and careful thought that brings about the best results in the planning of a home, and too much care cannot be given to this very important subject beforehand. Even the time used in planning what may well be termed air castles is well spent, as it is an educational period that is bound to lead up eventually in the path of practicability and bring the thinker around to a haven of safety and rest.

One of my most intimate friends, who lives in a beautiful home with all the comforts of wealth, health and with his family at the fireside, once told me, "This is all the result of building castles in the air, and if I had never indulged in that habit I do not think I would now be enjoying this castle in reality." The attainment of this reality had taken years of toil, study and self denial, and through all his misfortunes and reverses he said he had always looked for the silver lining behind the clouds when he could acquire and carry out the dream of his ambition, and that at the darkest times in his business career he had built up the largest and best air castles of his life, and thus the final result was born and kept alive under the most adverse times by living in the air castles built and tumbled over as he journeyed along. By all means let every one enjoy the erection of these dreams—and build on and on; it is beneficial, it is good, it is economical, and, as above, when it does lead to reality it is valuable beyond measure.

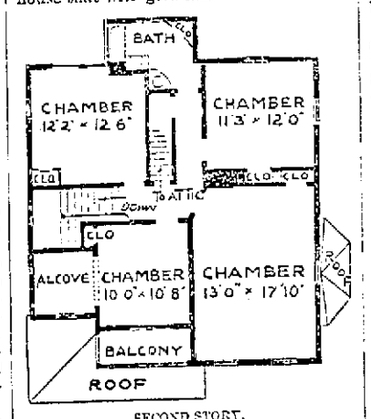
PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



FIRST STORY.

This real cottage home has many good points in its plan—the fine vestibule entrance, beautiful hall reception room, the stairs of combination order, from both hall and kitchen, and the liberal size and arrangement of its rooms on both floors. Think the plan over and may be you can see in it the reality of your air castle dreams. It may lead you out of the wilderness into realms of bliss and thus come to you, as the dove to the ark, a messenger bearing the olive branch you have been looking so long for—let us hope so at least.

Two story frame cottage suited for erection on a 50 foot front lot; feet front, 31; feet deep, 40, an excellent plan, one that will commend itself to those requiring a house that will give this amount of room and accommodations. Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 8 feet 6 inches; cellar walls of stone below grade, brick above, frame sheathed and papered; first story, clapboard finish; second story and roof shingled.



SECOND STORY.

Interior.—Open fireplaces in front hall, parlor and dining room; portable range in kitchen; cellar cemented; walls hard finished.

Three finished rooms in attic; floors are yellow pine; kitchen and bathroom wainscoted, finished in white pine, filled and varnished.

The arrangement of stairs, giving combination back stairs from kitchen to front stairs, is a convenient feature. Furnace in cellar, piped for gas, plumbed complete, fixtures as shown. Sewer and water connections to street.

Exterior.—Two coats of paint, shingles stained.

Cost to build, finished as above, $3,200.

Make a Business Woman of Your Wife.

Make a business woman of your wife. This is my advice to every married man, no matter what his station in life may be. But how can I do this in my position? many may ask. Easily. Give your wife your wages and intrust her with the spending and saving of your earnings. Co-operate with her in giving her good advice as to what to buy and also in saving toward a rainy day. Have a distinct understanding with her that a certain amount shall be saved, and the start once well made the battle is won. If you are a business man yourself, you can the better understand why your wife should be a business woman. She will save you money, be a better buyer, understanding and learning by her experience how to make the money go the farthest. Make her a certain weekly allowance according to your means. Be liberal with her and she will save for you when you would fail to do it for yourself and prove a treasure to you both financially and otherwise.—Miles Spinner.

A FIGHTING OYSTER.

In a Battle With a Starfish the Watchful Bivalve Killed Its Foe.

"To look at an oyster you would never imagine that there was any fight in it, would you?" asked an observant fisherman as he pried open the shell of one of the bivalves he was talking about. "No one would think an oyster could and would fight unless he had been a witness some time or other of the oyster's fighting qualities.

"One of the most exciting contests I ever saw was between an oyster and one of the most deadly enemies of the oyster family, and I am glad to say that the oyster won the fight. The enemy was a starfish, and if all of its kind were as fresh and indiscreet as this one was they wouldn't be a source of so much dread to the oyster farmer.

"Every person who has anything to do with raising oysters has seen many a battle between them and starfish. These destructive enemies of the oyster grow fast, but seldom attempt to attack the bivalves before they are 6 months old, and then their inexperience and overconfidence are apt to get them in a heap of trouble. A starfish that has cut its eyeteeth, so to speak, will get the best of an oyster every time, for it will mount the shell, drill a hole through it, inject its stupefying liquid into the oyster and envelope the whole thing with its capacious and elastic mouth stomach before the poor shellfish knows what has happened to it.

"A school of starfish can go through an oyster farm almost as quickly as a tornado can wipe out a wheat farm in Dakota. Starfish are virtually walking stomachs, and I have found them stretched over clams, shell and all, that were a great deal bigger than the natural dimensions of the starfish. When one of these rapacious marauders envelops a clam or an oyster, it simply turns itself wrong side out and pulls itself over its victim, as you would pull on a pair of new socks.

"This fight I was speaking about occurred in shallow water, and I had a good sight of it. I saw the starfish work warily along over the oyster, and then settle upon it. The bivalve was on the lookout, though, and when the starfish was near enough the oyster's shell closed like a steel trap on one of the starfish's five rays and cut it off as slick as if it had been done with a knife. A starfish doesn't mind the loss of a ray or two—in fact, it can stand the loss of four of its rays and then make its way off, in a short time spreading and growing the last members again. But if the starfish loses all five of its rays its doom is sealed. It will die almost immediately.

"The oyster had no sooner clipped off one of its foe's legs than it set its trap again and waited for a renewal of the attack. This was not long in coming. The starfish dropped itself slowly, with as much confidence that I could almost see it, and was soon astride the oyster again. Again the trap flew shut, and the starfish rose with but three of its five rays left. But it was plucky, and with confidence unimpaired returned for the third round with the prompt and watchful oyster. The round was a repetition of the other two, and the starfish was bereft of another leg. The persistent enemy of the oyster had apparently set its mind on having that particular one, and without a moment's hesitation turned its crippled body to the fourth assault.

"The oyster was now mad all the way through and shifted its position, turning its open shell upward as the starfish dropped toward it. This was the last round of the fight, for the oyster caught both remaining rays of the starfish in the trap and snipped them off at one bite. The rayless starfish turned over and sank to the bottom dead."—New York Sun.

Weather Prophet.

An old man who acts as sexton in the one church of a little New Hampshire village has what he calls a "sure tellin sign" to assist him in making those prognostications about the weather for which he has acquired a pleasant renown in the neighborhood.

"It's my old bellrope that tells me sartin sure when there's a dry spell comin, an when we may count on a good smart rain. She's jest as reliable as last week's paper—or jest about.

"When I take her in hand to ring for an evenin meetin, an her strands is all kinder moistened up an stringy, I says to myself, 'We'll fetch a storm by tomorrer night, or my name ain't Keziah Hicks,' says I. An we allus fetches that storm tomorrer night—or thereabouts.

"But when I ketch a holt of her on a real blisterin July mornin, when the folks are all comin along up the road with palm leaf fans an sun umbrellas, an she's all squenched up together jest as dry as an old bone, an not a mite o' give to her, why, I know what to expect. An when the folks stop an say, 'Don't you reckon we'll git some rain to cool us off before long, Mr Hicks?' I'm obleeged to say to 'em that I can't give 'em any enkerredgement.

"Almanacs is fearful unsartin, an even weather reports is kinder liable to prove now an then, but you take an old bellrope that's got the hang o' the climate, as you might say, an she won't never mislead you. When she's dry, you can leave your umbrella to home, an when she's m'ist, why, if you don't see it smoochin up in the east before long it'll be—it'll be mos' likely because the storm has riz up in the middle o' the night an ketched you nappin!"—St. Louis Republic.

Ginseng In China.

The greatest care is taken by the Chinese of the pieces of ginseng of the finest quality. M. Hue says that throughout China no chemist's shop is unprovided with more or less of it. According to the account given by Lockhart, medical missionary in China, of a visit to a ginseng merchant, it is stored in small boxes lined with sheet lead, which are kept in larger boxes containing quicklime for absorbing moisture. The pieces of the precious drug are further inclosed in silk wrappers and kept in little silk lined boxes. The merchant, when showing a piece bared of its wrappings to Mr. Lockhart for his inspection, requested him not to breathe on or handle it, while he dilated on its merits and related the marvelous cures he had known it to effect. The root is covered, according to quality, with the finest embroidered silk, plain cotton cloth or paper.—Chambers' Journal.

Hampton's Southern Cross.

General Wade Hampton is still, more than any other living man, the idol of the people of South Carolina. Hardly less interesting than the aged warrior himself is his quaint home near Columbia. It is built from the debris of his fine residence that was burned during the war and was erected by his former slaves under his direction. As new rooms were added to the humble dwelling it assumed the form of a cross, and to the general's friends it is known as "The Southern Cross."—San Francisco Argonaut.

LEARNING THE BICYCLE.

Junius Henri Browne Gives a Bit of His Practical Experience.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHOCORUA, N. H., July 29.—As everybody at home and abroad who does not ride on a bicycle seems determined to learn to ride, the subject can hardly fail to be, in the widest sense, popular. Volumes on volumes have been written on the theme in the last year or two. Nearly every newspaper and periodical has more or less of it. Nevertheless it continues to be interesting, especially to those who have just learned, who are learning or who intend to learn.

My own personal experience with the wheel has been entirely different from what I have understood others' experience to be. And then I have gathered many facts from talking with cyclists and frequenters of "academies" that I did not know before and that others may not know.

I can scarcely remember when the bicycle has not appealed to me as a delightful form of exercise and recreation. I felt sure I should enjoy it, but I made no attempt to acquire the necessary practice. I was assured that it was easy, but I felt that it would not be easy for me, who never have had the least mechanical skill of any sort. I have heard my father and paternal grandfather say that as boys they could not make a kite for themselves; that they could do almost nothing useful with their hands. And I am convinced that this peculiar incapacity has been transmitted to me. In a word, the thing appeared to be too much trouble. So years passed. Cycling became contagious. Persons of all grades, ages, colors, conditions, bestrode the wheel and spun over space as they chose.

At last even I was infected. In the immediate vicinity of my home in New York I never looked out of the window or went into the street that I did not see shoals of children, lads, girls, men, women, young, middle aged, old, whirling by as if they were part of their machines. And how they seemed to revel in it! It must, I thought, be glorious fun. I still had doubts of myself, notwithstanding that I heard that anybody could learn; that nobody who had tried had ever given it up.

My skepticism remained. Hope forms a very small part of my composition, particularly of what I wish would happen. As to what I am in any way indifferent, I am hopeful enough. I am generally hopeful for others, but despondent concerning myself. It may be the egotism of distrust, the conceit of self underrating. Call it what you may, it is an existent, unmistakable property of mind. I knew how very anxious I must be to master the wheel from my inability to realize that I should be able to do it. If I had not cared about it, I should have regarded it, as the mass of people do, as requiring only a few lessons.

I determined to make a persistent effort to learn bicycling. I carefully abstained from saying that I could learn, but I promised myself that I would learn, if I should live. I intended to devote myself to it as if it were an enormous task, a labor of months, of years, instead of, as commonly happens, a labor of a few days. I consulted a number of cyclists who had become such within a year and inquired about the character of the leading "academies," conscious that I should need superior teaching. You see how very seriously I considered what the many hold to be a mere trifle and what really is such. The result of my inquiries was that, by excellent advice, I selected one of the poorest of all the 30 "academies" in the city of New York. Much depends, as I discovered, on one's selection. Many of the instructors are rough, illiterate lads who know how to ride themselves, but are incompetent to teach anybody else, and into the hands of one of the worst of these I chanced to fall. They are not, I understand, paid by the week, but receive 12 cents for each lesson they give, for which the pupil is charged 50 cents, or $2 for five lessons.

I took five lessons (the average pupil is generally said to learn to ride in five lessons) and then knew less about the wheel than I did before I had ever mounted one. I ascribed this to the unintelligence of my instructor, though it may have been owing to my own stupidity, for I am aware that I am abnormally stupid about cycling. At least I did try, however, and tried hard, and the harder I tried the less I learned. That indeed was the trouble, I suspect. I put my mind into it rather than my body. I reasoned entirely too much about it. I lacked faith in myself and in my wheel. I do not believe, however, that I should have got control of a machine in 50 lessons from such an instructor. I certainly was not afraid of it or of falling, as men are often accused of being, for I fell frequently, and sometimes quite hard, during my initiate—so hard as to arouse solicitude in my not very sensitive teacher. But I was not hurt in the least.

I have always exhibited remarkable alacrity in falling without physical injury and still retain this exemption from accident. I have fallen out of trees, swings, from balconies, roofs, horses, cliffs, embankments, into open cellars, yawning pits, all sorts of excavations, numberless times for years and years, long after the usual suppleness is lost, and have never broken a limb. I should by right have fractured most of my bones and skull long before reaching manhood, and still I am whole. I don't attempt to account for it. I am merely conscious of the fact. Why should I hurt myself by a tumble from a bicycle, pray?

After the five profitless lessons I decided to seek another academy, and I looked into half a dozen critically, choosing one that seemed satisfactory and was warmly recommended. It deserved to be. It has made cyclists out of some very obstinate cases and may have done so even out of me. On the seventh lesson I was actually able to go round the hall a number of times alone. I was amazed at my proficiency. I had not expected to do that for weeks. I was almost as surprised as if I had suddenly learned to fly. The sensation was ravishing. I further improved in two more lessons, though I still occasionally shot off at a tangent and did not feel at home on a wheel. I was assured that with a little more practice I could go on the road, and I am bound to credit the assertion. I have since come to the White mountains, bringing a wheel with me, and have begun practice on the uneven, sandy roads with animating prospects. I expect to be seen dashing over the Boulevard on my return to town in October without reminding any one of my excessive clumsiness in adapting myself to the wheel.

I have learned authoritatively that some men and women need 25, 30, 40, even 50 lessons, and that others despair of learning altogether. That the majority of people require but five or six lessons is only the encouragement of instructors. But I am convinced that any man may be a cyclist if he will persevere. I am a case in point.

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

GODDESS OF CRIMPS.

SHE SHOWED THE SQUAWS HOW TO WAVE THEIR HAIR.

Singing Bird First Fell Under the Spell and Carried the News to the Indian Camp—Amusing Recollections of a Frontier Army Officer's Wife.

"Children are alike the world over," is an oft heard remark. So is woman, say I, when it comes to longing for the beautiful, for what she considers personal adornment. In recalling my early married life, away back in the sixties, spent in the heart of an Indian country, hundreds of miles from the nearest railroad, a comical scene comes before my vision. My husband, an army officer, took me, a bride, from a comfortable, well appointed Michigan home out to a tumble down, forlorn little one company post in the wilds of New Mexico. Shall I ever forget the day of my arrival, after a long day's ride in a rickety old stage through scorching sand beds and miles of "buffalo grass" and sagebrush, with a dry, hot wind blowing every step of the way and fairly boiling the very water in our canteens?

The sun was setting when my husband exclaimed, "There is Fort St. Annie!" I saw by the aid of a strong fieldglass a tattered "Old Glory" which the wind threatened to soon sever from its long, slender pole, and under its folds a sentry on his beat. I looked and strained my eyes for the houses, which I saw not and said so, whereupon Captain J. pointed to the right and said, "There is our house." Ye Mexicans! That upheaval on the side of the bank from which a rusty, cracked stovepipe peeped? That "our house?"

But I was a bride then, and many happy days were spent in the "dugout" house and I was not at all idle, though my household duties were light in that humble abode, consisting of one room or an apology for two, for I partitioned it off with a large gray government blanket, behind which was the bedchamber. I cut a small hole unbeknown to the blanket by the bed, through which I often peeped into the drawing room at the late callers and if on sufficiently intimate terms carried on conversation at my end of the line, reclining in state, glancing from my observatory now and then to see the effect of my remarks upon our callers seated there with my good captain on the upholstered candle boxes and the three legged stool—the stool that I found on the prairie bedded deep in some sand and sagebrush, relic of some camping outfit gone to no one knows where.

This small post was in the center of an Indian reservation, and the post trader did a large business with the braves and their consorts. I, being the only white woman in that vicinity, was naturally a never failing source of amusement and keen interest to the squaws of the community, and my comical recollection, previously mentioned, is connected with these wild eyed, wondering women.

In the day of the crimping pin I was standing before a cracked hand mirror, others having been confiscated by the Indians, who were pleased as monkeys over them, twisting my long brown hair in and out of the crimping pin. My maid, a buxom, dumpy squaw, stood gazing at me, giving vent to an occasional grunt and protruding her upper lip. She also happened to see me take down my crimps, when she fairly shook with delight and admiration and made excited gesticulations, which amused me greatly, as I discovered she wanted her hair done in like manner. To braid a horse's mane and have it wave nicely is an art, but nothing when compared to coaxing crimp into Indian hair. An hour's work saw the task done, however, and my Indian maid waited in feverish impatience for the morrow's dawn, before which I made her understand those pins were not to be taken down if she wished her hair like mine.

The morrow came at snail's pace to her, and with it Singing Bird, smiling and expectant. The ecstasy of that poor, simple, lately captured Indian squaw as one pin after another was unfastened and the blue black masses of wavy hair fell over her head and shoulders was worth an artist's brush. I admired and praised her, but not more than she did herself. No court beauty was ever more bewitched by herself than she. Crimps or no crimps, the breakfast had to be prepared, but no other labor would Singing Bird do that morning, not until she had gone to the Indian camp and sutler-store and shown herself. What was the verdict of her lady friends? They all, each and every dusky, horsehaired squaw of each and every tepee on that arid plain, returned with my vain Bird, asking that their hair be made "heap good," like white squaw's and Singing Bird's.

I had heard of fashions spreading rapidly, but never like unto this, and I the author of it too! Horrors, those 50 or more heads to pull and twist! I saw no way out of the appalling dilemma, and calling the source of all my trouble I sent her to the post trader's with a note begging him to send me post haste all the hairpins he had in stock. The labor was great, and the heads were many, but Singing Bird soon acquired the art and was of great assistance, as she put up nearly as many heads as I, and such a lot of frizzly heads as there were in that agency the next day—for many days, in fact! No matter what their deprivations might be, their heads were wavy. It mattered little if the moccasins of their lords and masters were worn out and beads dropping off for want of diligent wifely attention, that wife's hair went in pins every night.

I shall ever remain as being set apart the goddess of crimps in the minds of the squaws of that section, but I fear me I am remembered as a teacher of evil ways by the heads of those tepees.—J. Williams in Detroit Free Press.

Lawson and the Bottle.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson says that he never received a knockdown till, espying a laborer walking along with the old familiar black bottle protruding from his pocket, he entered into conversation with him and pointed out the misery which had resulted from the bottle and earnestly exhorted the man to flee from its contents. The man was so overcome that he took out the receptacle and emptied the liquor into the road. Sir Wilfrid's face beamed with pleasure, and, handing the man sixpence, he said: "Take that. It will buy you something better." The man, to the disgust of Sir Wilfrid, entered a public house and spent the sixpence in beer. The liquor he had thrown away was cold tea.

Guizot Reads Scott.

What Stanley used to call the greatest tribute ever paid to Walter Scott was told him by Guizot when he reached England. "In the little room," said Guizot, "where I lay concealed (it was in 1848) there was a nearly complete copy of the Waverley novels, and I forgot my troubles."—"Recollections of the Dean of Salisbury."

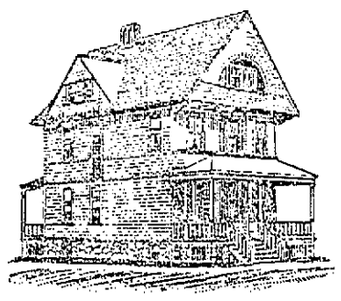
$3,500 SUBURBAN COTTAGE.

Design For a Picturesque Yet Simple and Convenient Country Home.

[Copyright, 1895, by George Palliser, Architect, 22 Park place, New York.]

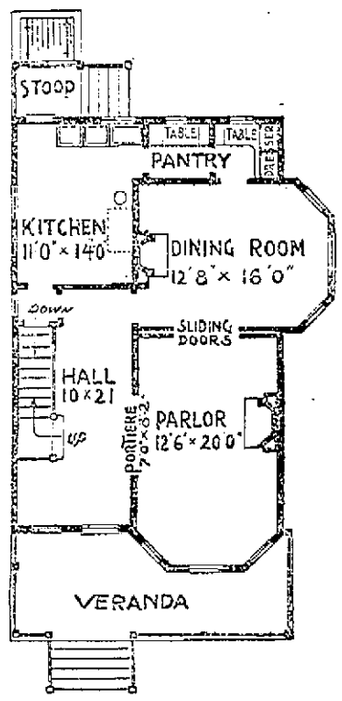
Without going into details of construction, sanitary arrangements, etc., I will say that utility should always be the first and chief thing to consider in planning a suburban house. If this is not so, it will come far short of what is required of it. An ugly building in the landscape is as offensive to the eye of the educated and refined as a disagreeable odor from the drain to the nostrils, while the latter can be much more easily remedied than the former.

The exterior should be studied with a view to make it picturesque. In asking and expecting picturesqueness in the clo-



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

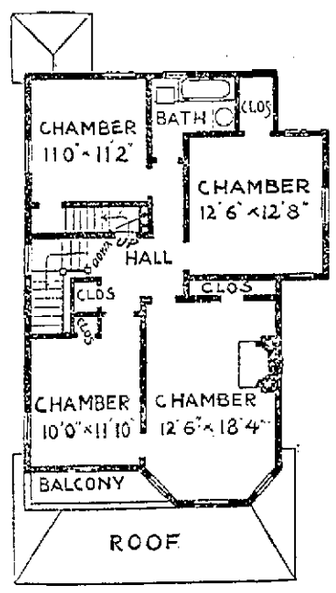
vations, as the growing taste of the people expects and asks for, and with justice. It is not asking for a more expensive building, for the picturesque is not produced by expenditure, but by skillful thought in the design, and a picturesque design may not cost a dollar more than the ugliest one it is possible to build. A very simple feature on an exterior will often completely change the entire aspect and lead up to success, and every house built should be studied so its prominent parts will be brought fully into play and the artistic treatment conform to it in every respect,



FIRST STORY.

for it is not expense and elaborate detail, but design, that produce beauty. Indeed the same materials and labor bestowed on an ugly building will always, if guided by good design, produce a beautiful building.

A two story frame cottage suited for erection on a lot 35 to 50 feet front. Front, 28 feet 6 inches; depth, 40 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 8 feet; first floor, 10 feet; second floor, 9 feet 6 inches. Cellar walls of stone; cellar floors cemented; walls of first and second floors hard fin-



SECOND STORY.

ished. Two or three finished attic rooms. Three open brick fireplaces with tile hearths; wood mantels to each. Frame solidly timbered, sheathed, papered.

First story, clapboard finish; second story, gables and roofs shingled; floors of yellow pine; finish of front hall, oak; dining room and parlor, whitewood, stained; other parts, white pine filled and varnished. Piped for gas, plumbed complete and with all sewer and water connections. Heated by furnace. Portable range in kitchen; outside blinds to all windows; staircase and hall windows in art stained glass; exterior work painted three coats; shingles two coats of creosote stain.

The Architect an Artist.

The greatest of all artists is the architect. His daily experiences habituate him and train his mind to the best arrangement of a multitude of diverse elements and materials coming to his hand, giving the best features of design with reference to the general effect and on a large scale as no other artist can accomplish in the same degree. Painters, sculptors and decorators work on parts of a whole, or on a whole of small dimensions. The architect controls and harmonizes every detail of a large or complicated building into one unity, giving a single and perfect effect, and herein lies the fact that his whole training is in his favor, and the measure of success is invariably assured when backed by practice and experience.

IN A WARM CLIMATE.

Some of the Discomforts of Living in a Place Like Guerrero.

Mr. F. R. Guernsey, describing a visit to Guerrero, says that the tarantula is sometimes found there as big as a man's two fists. Scorpions are of all sizes, but the one which does the most harm by its bite is a smallish gray creature. The larger ones bite so hard that the blood flows freely, and the infected poison flows off. There is a little snake called the coralillo, which is particularly fond of getting indoors and nesting in one's boots. Its bite is fatal. Boots should always be inspected for coralillos before they are put on—in Guerrero.

If a scorpion creeps on the face or hands, the person so visited should carefully refrain from making any movement. He should allow the terrible insect to crawl just where it will. If it is not disturbed, in all likelihood it will do no harm; if it is attacked, it is quite sure to sting. The worst terror to the people of Guerrero is neither snakes nor scorpions, but the red ants. Before these insects the people flee in terror from their houses. They leave nothing behind if they can help it.

An Indian woman rushed out of her cabin with her children on the coming of the ants being announced. In her terror she left her baby behind the house swinging in a hammock. It was hoped that it would escape, but when the ants had departed the mother found that the insects had crept down the cords of the hammock and had left of the unfortunate child nothing but its bones.

On some of the Guerrero sugar estates great lazy looking snakes are kept in the storerooms to keep rats and mice away from the sugar loaves. These snakes are repulsive in appearance, but harmless to human beings. Not all the places in Mexico, however, which have an agreeable climate are cursed with insects and reptilian pests. Such places as Cuernavaca, in the state of Morelos, are too high above the hot plains to suffer from venomous insects, and yet so much below the cold tableland that the climate is a perpetual summer. Cuernavaca unites many of the advantages of the temperate zone with all that is delightful and alluring in the tropics.—Boston Herald.

SHORT DINNERS AND SPEECHES.

Crying Need For Great Reform, Both Culinary and Oratorical.

"Whenever the Prince of Wales takes the chair at a public banquet, he makes a rule that the dinner shall not take more than an hour nor the speeches more than an hour." To this effect is it written in a certain paper.

If it is true, it is a most welcome piece of news. If it is not true, we ought to govern ourselves in the matter of public dinners exactly as if it was true.

We want short dinners and short speeches. When I consider my own sufferings from long dinners and long oratory, my heart bleeds for my brothers, and my sons, and my nephews.

Can we start a dinner reform association, pledged never to give a dinner of more than four courses? Soup or fish, something roasted or boiled, a bird and a pudding—no one wants more than this.

And then, as for after dinner speeches! Two or three years ago I was at a public dinner. We sat down at the usual hour. One speaker—a bad speaker—actually went on for three-quarters of an hour! It was 12:15 when I got up just to say three words.

The best speech that I ever made in all my life was at a certain dinner where I was set down to follow a colonial bishop. I had "put together" my unpretending speech with some care. It contained three divisions, each with a little story and a little epigram. Quite an ambitious attempt it was.

Well, the bishop went on for fully half an hour. We listened with glassy eyes and faces wan and weary.

At last he sat down. Then my turn came. I sprang to my feet. I began my beautiful speech. I fired off the first little story and the first little epigram. These were kindly received.

And then—then quite forgot the other two divisions—stories, epigrams and all—and had to sit down abruptly and pretend there was no more.

But I received what his right reverence did not—the congratulations and thanks of the assembled multitude.—London Queen.

General Grant's Childhood.

In The Century are printed extracts from a rare and curious Japanese life of General Grant. The following is from it:

From the time of his birth he was different from an ordinary baby. His body was large. He weighed 1 kwan, 202 me. As he grew, his thought became deeper accordingly. It was seen by the eye of every man. He showed no color of fear, however great the sound that came into his ear. When he was not fully 2 years old, his father, Jesshi Runsito Gurando, happened to carry him outside of his house, and some bad young men in the neighborhood, looking back at Gurando Kuen, said: "We hear that this baby, as people say, has a brave heart and never fears anything. We will try whether this is true or false." And they went away and got a pistol and gave it to the hand of Gurando Kuen and pulled the trigger. Then came out a bullet like a thunderstorm. The baby was not afraid of it and never changed the color of his face, but pointing to the pistol asked another shot. The father, as well as the bad boys, was astonished, and there was no one who did not roll his tongue.

Uncle Si Was In Doubt.

"I kin almost make out this feller's poem," said Uncle Si, laying down the magazine his niece had brought to the farm, "but not quite."

"Read it, uncle," said the niece.

"It goes this way:

"Low in the west there sullen lies
A cloud portentous, black with tongues of flame,
A strange thrill brings the teardrop to my eyes;
A subtle feeling permeates my frame."

"Well, what is there you do not understand? It seems a clear exposition of moods produced by a coming storm."

"Oh, I understand the storm part of it all right, but what I can't git at from the verses is whether he feels it comin in his rheumatics or his corns. Some folks feels it one way and some the other, you know."—Cincinnati Tribune.

When the last census was taken, the value of the railroad property of this country was considered to be equal to the cost of construction and equipment, as reported by the railroad companies. No account was taken of the increase of stock.

According to the census reports of 1890, the number of acres planted in Indian corn was 72,087,762, and the yield of the same year being 2,122,327,547 bushels.

LOADING A STEAMER.

HOW COTTON IS PACKED INTO A TRANSATLANTIC SHIP.

Songs With Which the Black Screwmen Lightened Their Toil—The "Nosing" Process Which Forces Three Bales Into a Space Which Two Would Fill.

T. Thomas Fortune writes as follows from Charleston to the New York Sun:

The great world at large, which has its own business to attend to and seldom sees more of an ocean freight steamer than her smokestack and masts as she stands as a chained leviathan at her pier, knows very little of the capacity of such a ship or the toil and anxiety which are involved in loading her with the precious products designed for foreign ports.

The loading of a steamship is not such an easy thing as it would appear to be at first sight. The stevedore contracts to put as many bales of cotton and as much of other substances into the big thing of iron within a given time, usually ten days, as she will hold. During the time the steamer is in port she is in the hands of the stevedore. He is responsible to the shipper or broker who has the contract for her return cargo. The captain may dance and curse and give all the captious orders his sea dog nature may prompt, but the stevedores and the screwmen waste very little time, attention or sympathy on him. They simply let him "shoot himself out," as they phrase it.

I went through the Urania, a Liverpool tramp here, with Mr. S. W. Bennett, an old custom house employee, recently and was surprised to find that the small steamer was under contract to carry 9,000 bales of cotton, 300 pounds or thereabouts to the bale; 3,000 barrels of turpentine and 3,000 tons of cottonseed meal, which is a very high grade fertilizer, much used of very late years in Europe and America, instead of phosphates, guano and other fertilizers.

It was in one of the compartments of the iron tramp steamship Urania that I first witnessed the interesting process of packing a large bale of cotton into the very smallest space, much less than an ordinary bale of cotton would occupy. The process of "nosing up" three bales of cotton into the space which two would ordinarily occupy cannot be understood or explained by the uninitiated. There are five men in each squad, one of whom is the foreman, who does nothing but direct which bale shall be fitted into a given space and the manner in which it shall be placed.

The four men throw the heavy bales into position as easily as if they were straws, albeit with numerous grunts untranslatable. It is a matter of dexterity and not of strength. The three bales are piled upon each other edgewise, and then a long notched plank is placed against one of the iron stanchions resting on the floor or against a layer of cotton, as the case may be. One end of the screw, which weighs about 300 pounds, is placed against the three bales of cotton, and the other in one of the notches of the plank, which is about 2 inches thick. Then the "nosing" begins. The four men yank the crank of the screw, which has a right and left prong, by a sudden jerk sufficient to disarrange the physical organism of an amateur.

During this process of "nosing" the four screwmen become bathed in perspiration and croon the most outlandish gibberish. It is hardly to be comprehended by the untutored ear. The swaying of the black bodies is as regular as if they were automatons. As they sway and croon the three bales gradually yield to the turning of the crank until they are compressed, flat side down, into the space which two bales, unpressed, would occupy. This monotonous and tiresome process is repeated hour after hour until the 9,000 bales are compressed into the space which 6,000 bales would occupy thrown into the ship's hold in the usual way. Usually only one crew occupies a compartment, but in the Urania I found two crews at work, because of the great width of the ship.

As the process of "nosing" proceeded each of the gangs crooned a ditty, in which the big foreman sometimes joined, which was as intensely diverting as it was nonsensical. One of the songs ran in this wise:

I lubes Miss Susan, she lubes me;
Pull erway, pull erway.
She hab gone ter de odder sho';
Pull erway, pull erway.
I lubes Miss Susan, she lubes me;
Pull erway, pull erway.

It is impossible to describe the peculiar gyrations of the bodies and the weird, crooning, musical sound of the voices, especially in the refrain, as this song is sung, repeated over and over until the three bales are "nosed" up and begun again, when another three bales are placed in position to be "nosed." But the song that struck me most forcibly was the following:

Riley hab a baby; de baby hab no head;
Frow um in de fryin pan an call um gingerbread.
Rio, Riley, Democrat Riley, oh!
Rio, Riley, oh! Rio Riley, oh!

The last line would be drawn out in a long, ringing cadence and die away in a gentle echoing sound. The amount of music which the four men managed to extract from these senseless words would astonish Mr. Dvorak or Mr. Damrosch.

The cotton shipment movement lasts about five months of the year, when Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah and Charleston employ an army of black screwmen. They receive good wages, but I was informed at Galveston and here that they save very little of their money. On Saturday it comes in one hand and goes out of the other. When the pressing season is over, they take to fishing, truck driving and whatever else they can get to do. They tell only that others may grow rich.

Terribly Afflicted.

A woman living in one of the fashionable avenues had a bit of statuary bearing the inscription "Kismet." The housemaid was dusting the room one day when the mistress appeared.

"Share, ma'am, what's the m'anin of the 'ritin on the bottom of this?" asked the maid, referring to the inscription on the statuary.

"'Kismet' means fate," replied the mistress.

Bridget was limping painfully when she was walking with Pat not long afterward, and he asked:

"Phwat's the matter, Bridget?"

"Faith," was her answer, "I have the most terrible korns on me kismet!"—New York Herald.

Couldn't See It.

"Has Bilkons' sight been completely restored?"

"The doctor thought so until he presented his bill, when he couldn't make Bilkons see that it was worth $200."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

WRITER'S CRAMP.

It Is Not Restricted to Writers, but Attacks Artists and Musicians Also.

Of interest to every literary worker is Kenyon West's long article on "Writer's Cramp, Its Recognition and Prevention," in a recent number of The Writer. "Writer's cramp, in one of its gravest forms," he says, "is a spasmodic action of the muscles of the hand or forearm which have been concerned in the act of writing, so that if the writer attempts to hold the pen and use it in the same way to which he has always accustomed himself, the fingers refuse to obey the command of the will, and writing is rendered impossible. The term is not the best one which could be chosen. First, because even in the advanced stages of the paralytic forms of the disease there is never a symptom of cramp or spasm, and, second, because it is not restricted to writers, but takes in those muscular and nervous disorders and disturbances of movement which afflict musicians, artists and others." His paper is, however, devoted entirely to the appearance of the affliction in writers. "No two cases of writer's cramp are precisely alike," he continues, "either in their subjective effects or in their visible manifestations."

The first part of the article is devoted to the first symptoms and different forms of the disease; the second, to its prevention, alleviation and cure. "Physicians prescribe perfect rest," which is, of course, in most cases out of the question, and therefore Mr. West describes the different devices by which writer's cramp can be prevented. The penholder must be held in different ways—between the thumb and the first finger, between the first and middle fingers, between the middle and fourth fingers, etc. Holders should never be smooth and of various sizes. Cork holders are preferable, and changes can be made by tying two of them together, etc. Women should take care not to wear tight sleeves while writing, the arm should be kept warm, the height and slant of writing desk or table should be observed—in short, a hundred trifles go to make up the ounce of prevention that is better than the pound of cure. Interesting, also, are the descriptions, with illustrations of the different instruments invented for the use of those who suffer from the disease.—Critic.

CARE OF THE BABY.

Everybody Has a Different Bit of Advice For the Young Mother.

I have been talking with a young mother about her baby, writes a woman. She tells me there is nothing in the world about which every one is willing to give so much free information and advice as upon this subject of a new baby. One woman who comes in to call upon her looks the baby over and says, "You pin it too tight." Then she unpins its surcingle and things, and the next woman who comes in says: "Oh, you must pin its clothes tighter. You'll make it pot bellied." Then she pins it up again.

Another woman says, "You don't feed it enough;" the next woman says, "You feed the child too much." Another woman recommends saffron tea and somebody else catnip. Another woman says, "You bathe it too often," another, "You don't bathe it often enough," and another tells a story about the rickets. One woman says, "Never rock your child," and another says, "Its clothes are too long."

Everybody examines its flannels, and most persons think she dresses it too warm and others warn her against croup. She keeps a poison antidote list on the wall and sleeps with a thermometer on the head of the bed and croup medicine under her pillow and carries camphor gum in her pocket. She is in a flutter from morning till night and from night till morning, and is so apprehensive that when that baby looks crosswise she is plunged into anxiety and despair.

Then, when her husband comes home and she suggests a new plan of action for that baby and confesses that Mrs. Wiseacre confided the principle to her, he grows fierce and assures her that he offered that same idea weeks ago, but she refused to follow it. Then he calls his female advisers "old hens," and about that time any young mother's cup of sorrow is pretty full.

There is such a lot of cruel realism mixed up with the ideal in life.—Philadelphia Press.

English Shoes.

The remark that Americans, while in England, often send home to buy shoes, because the English shoes are of such poor quality, called out from one American present this story:

An American in England, who had bought a pair of shoes of a fashionable dealer, carried them back soon with a protest.

"Look here," he said, "I've had these shoes only two weeks, and they are completely out of shape and the leather is giving way in two places."

The Englishman looked at the shoes an instant.

"Dear me! Dear me!" he said. "You've been walking in these shoes!"

"Walking in them? What else should I do with them?"

"That's it, sir! Our shoes are made only for carriage people, sir!"

And the dealer loftily bowed the American out of the shop.—Youth's Companion.

Tact In Talking.

Don't fire a lot of small talk at a shy or silent man and don't pronounce him stupid if he fails to return corresponding banalities. Ordinarily when a man is silent it is because you have not put him to talking about the right thing, and if he seems stupid it is because you have not interested him. Girls make the mistake of thinking the essential thing is that they themselves should seem to be "having an elegant time," and that is why they maintain an unceasing flow of chatter. But the real credit comes to making the escort have a good time. The girl who can sit absolutely quiet and keep a man talking is the clever girl, and if the man is stupid she is doubly clever.—Exchange.

The Mississippi.

The Mississippi had over a dozen native names, different designations being given at different points in its course. The Algonquins called it the Meche Sebe, other tribes termed it Chucagua, Mico, Tumalason, Tapula Ri and other names. The Algonquin name was finally adopted by the whites for the whole river. The meaning is "father of waters," or "the whole river." Twenty-seven different spellings are noted in the writings of the early explorers.

The Danger He Is In.

Cawker—I am very much afraid that Snodgrass will go blind. He's such an egotist.

Curnso—How can egotism produce blindness?

Cawker—He overworks his I.—Detroit Free Press.

GENERAL MILES' POKER STORY.

The Soldier Boys Had Over a Million Dollars In the Pool.

"I don't poker myself," said Major General Miles. "In fact, I am glad to say that the game has rather gone out in the army, but I think I can claim to have been a witness of the biggest game as to stakes that was ever played."

"Tell us about it, general," said Colonel Ochiltree. "I have some pretty good poker stories in stock myself."

"And so have I," said Henry Watterson. "For instance, Joe Blackburn's about the game played in the trenches at the battle of Shiloh, with a table made on the bodies of the comrades of the players."

"Well," said John W. Mackay, "as to stakes, I will enter a claim for some of the games played in the good old days in Nevada, when the boys had the Comstock lode to draw upon. But, general, let us have your story."

"It was in the spring of 1865, when Davis, Lee and the rest of you Confederates, Colonel Watterson, were in full retreat from Richmond toward Danville, and we were pressing you night and day, hardly stopping to eat or sleep. On the eve of the battle of Sailor's Creek"—

"I was there," said Colonel Ochiltree. "It was in that battle that I was wounded."

"That day," continued General Miles, "we overhauled and captured a Confederate wagon train and found, greatly to the delight of the boys, that several of the wagons were loaded with Confederate bonds and Confederate money in transit from the Confederate treasury department in Richmond to wherever the government now on wheels might make its last stand. The soldiers simply helped themselves to the bonds and the money, and the officers did not care to deprive them of the spoils to which they were richly entitled. At night, when we knocked off work for supper and a few hours' rest and sleep, I had occasion to ride along the line and found, greatly to my amusement, a poker game going on around almost every campfire. Stopping to watch one of the games, this is what I heard:

"'How much is the ante?'

"'A thousand dollars.'

"'And how much to fill? Five thousand? Well, here goes. I raise it $10,000.'

"'Good! I see you and go you $10,000 better. Twenty-five thousand to draw cards!'

"Then cards were drawn, and presently a bet was made of $50,000. Some one went $100,000 better, but he was ruled down. Fifty thousand was the limit. However, there was $600,000 in the pot when it was hauled down by the winner, who had three treys and a pair of jacks. I expressed my surprise at the size of the game and told the boys that they had better go slow or their funds would run out.

"'Never fear, general,' replied one of them. 'We will keep within our means. You ought to have been here just now. Why, we had a jack pot of $1,200,000.'

"I think you will agree with me," continued General Miles, "that no bigger poker game than that was ever played."—New York Mail and Express.

CROSSING THE ROCKIES.

It Is Not All Rugged Nature That Attracts the Traveler's Attention.

Crossing the Rocky mountains on the Northern Pacific railroad affords an opportunity for a thoughtful mind to canvass the possibilities of time and wonder what shook the earth on its crazy bone. Covered with Christmas trees, snow and mules, the mountains rise about you like a thirsty crowd when some one says "beer." To climb these high places big engines coined by the hand of man, so strong that they could pull anything with two ends to it, are put on ahead, and the train jogs up hill as if the grade was the other way. A man smoking a joint of fish pole got on the train at Helena, and when he wasn't setting fire to his fish pole he was telling us that he was the principal man around there and had information to let.

There was a fence so near the track we thought we could read a sign on it, "Go to Fleming & Lewcaux for your condition powders;" this man told us that that fence was 35 miles away and still going. A mountain that had been dug out to allow the train to pass by without running into the river we found was 75 miles away. The train stopped at a little town called Busted Knuckle. The largest building was a saloon. A sign read, "Beer, 5 cents a glass," and we found that about half the people that traveled got left at that town. The saloon, instead of being a half a block, as it looked, was in reality 12 miles in the country.

Near a station house a cow and a horse and a few pigs were surrounded by a fence; the cow was standing bow legged in order to eat grass without interfering with the fence, and the horse seemed crowded for room, while the pigs rooted around down stairs. This information took led us to believe that the piece of ground contained 160 acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey. He got off at the next stop and took charge of a yoke of oxen.—Northwest Magazine.

New Eyebrows.

We learn from French sources that a London perfumer has found a new way of fixing up eyelashes and eyebrows. Instead of painting them in the usual vulgar old style, he puts the genuine article there, and professional and amateur beauties of the great city are flocking to him to be made just too lovely for anything. The operation is said to be extremely delicate, though by no means painful. He takes a hair from the head of the beauty, or, if she does not like precisely the color of her own hair, he takes one of any other color that she likes, threads an extremely fine needle with the hair, runs it along inside the skin of the eyelid, sewing sailmaker's fashion, but leaving the loops sufficiently long to enable him to cut them afterward, so that they will form a range of beautiful fringe and look perfectly natural. For eyebrows he does the same thing, but the eyebrow operation is, of course, less delicate.

Arched eyebrows, bushy eyebrows, straight eyebrows, crooked eyebrows, all sort of eyebrows, in any color or shade or form, this wonderful perfumer makes for the ladies of London, and it is said that his success is something astonishing.

What Ruskin Might Have Been.

In some reminiscences of Mr. Ruskin a contributor to The Young Man describes a visit he paid to Brantwood a few years ago. "If I had followed the true bent of my mind," said Mr. Ruskin to his visitor, "I should have been a civil engineer. I should have found more pleasure in planning bridges and sea breakwaters than in praising modern painters." And with a sigh—adds the writer, whether in earnest or in fun I could not say, for it was a most difficult matter at times to tell whether he was serious—he said, 'Whether literature and art have been helped by me I know not, but this I do know—that England has lost in me a second Telford."—Westminster Gazette.

SOME QUEER NAMES.

FOUND BY A CURIOUS MAN IN CHICAGO'S DIRECTORY.

Odd Cognomens That Bear Funny Relationships to Their Possessors—Lawyers Head the List, but Doctors Are Not Far Behind Them.

What is the funniest name you ever heard of? Was it Knickerinus, Niggertoe or Windmill? What do you think of Uppercrust, Winterpiggin or Deathdew for the last name of a man or woman? How about Bluebag for an appellation? And what is your opinion of Mugboy as a cognomen? Shouldn't Sunnyday be a cheery sort of fellow, and who could blame Troublesoul for being of a worrying turn of mind?

Pretty funny names these, all of them, but there are plenty just as odd in the directory and on the streets of Chicago. Take any profession or line of trade and follow it up with this idea in mind, and quite a budget of odd names can be collected in an hour's walk about the down town streets. Lawyers are prolific in the use of peculiar names, and here are a few of them: Talker, Blower, Splitter, Nagger and Windyman are all to be found in down town offices. Hardmouth, Dustdry and Slowgoer inhabit the upper floor of a West Side justice shop. The North Side is responsible for Slinger, Swearer and Longtongue, and a South Side suburb supports members of the legal profession who rejoice in the appropriate names of Patiepoco, Alltime and Neverquick. The South Side, too, shelters Mr. Killjustice and Mr. Hangman.

Doctors are well represented in the congress of funny names, and the list might be headed with Sawbones, Killer, Murderer and Killim. Dr. Fierce is a near neighbor of his medical brother, Dr. Gentle, and Dr. Merryman lives not far from either. Dr. Sadheart would hardly be a cheerful physician, Dr. Mournful should, according to his name, be just as bad, and who would want a man named Greif to sit at one's sick bed side? Dyer has not a cheerful sound, and Graveyard and Greengrave might reasonably be expected to handicap a struggling physician. But the gentlemen so named do not seem to have suffered from their melancholy sounding names. Dr. Gay is said to be an unusually solemn man, and Dr. Hothead is declared by his friends to be the very reverse of his name. None of the Dr. Stouts attempts to live up to his name, all of the Shorts are tall, not a single Giant is above medium height, and solitary Dr. Dwarf is in reality anything but a pygmy.

Dentists come next in point of appropriate names, and perhaps Dr. Puller deserves first place in their section of the names which provoke merriment. Filler, Scraper, Filer, Polish and Makewhite are not bad as advertisements of their owner's business, and Teether ought to be a positive help to the dentist who signs it after his given name. Goldplate, Rubbermouth, Hardgum and Rooter will serve as good illustrations of how funny names can be when considered in connection with the business of the people who own them, and the name of Burr will awaken painful recollections in the minds of many persons. Forceps is dangerously like forceps, and Pain is too suggestive to look well on a dentist's sign.

Preachers in Chicago seem to have good names as a rule, but Messrs. Blowhard, Gossip and Cruel have departed from the correct path in this respect, and Mr. Freethinker has followed them. Mr. Dipper is, of course, a Baptist, and Mr. Waterlove should be a temperance worker. Swing, Blackheart, Herring, Sandhater and Smudge are all queer names for preachers to own, but perhaps Gracebucket is the oddest of all. Goodvessel is evidently a relic of Puritan times, but who can explain Deathhunter and Devilsfoot? All these names are owned by men who have once lived in Chicago if they do not now, and all are familiar to old settlers. Mercer should by rights rather belong to a dry goods man than a pastor, and Tophevy is hardly appropriate to the ministerial calling. It is certain that the name of Gamble would go sadly against a divine who wished to preach against cards and billiards, but Makepeace and Goodfellow have a decidedly pleasant sound. Shepherdboy does very well for a Chicago divinity student, but his classmate, Mr. Goatskin, doubtless regrets that his father happened to possess this particular name.

Tailors seem to be especially fond of names which are applicable to and descriptive of their calling, and Beshears might be taken as a good example of this kind of name. "Cutter & Stitch" is the inscription above the door of a down town firm, and Threadneedle & Wax must surely have hailed from London. Fitter, Seams, Padding, Sower, Yardman and Measurer are all to be found among the lists of city tailors, and Longbill is printed on the letter heads of a well known tailor and furnisher.

Dressmakers are not far behind in the race, and the West Side boasts a Mme. Scissors, a Mrs. Trimmer and a Miss Chargehigh. It is not known whether the latter tries to live up to her name or not, but it is suspected that Mrs. Poormaker would like to return to her maiden name. Mrs. Venus regards her name as part of her stock in trade, and Miss Graceful looks upon hers in the same fashion.

Book names are very well represented in Chicago, and any one who doubts the reality of Dickens' characters need only take a walk down Wabash avenue. Widdicomb, Bodlin, Pecksniff, Snagsby and Nickleby are all to be found there, and State street has Cheverll, Dorrit, Jaggycoram and Jellyby. Twist and Chadband are just round the corner on a side street, and the Dolly Varden store is known to all old residents at least by sight.

Thackeray is represented by Pendennis and a small army of Newcomes, and Scott has Waverley, Derwent, Quentin and Quackenbotham to show that he is not forgotten.—Chicago Tribune.

The Animal or Other Style.

Here is the suitor, describing the girl he adores. He says: "As she sat down, I thought that I had never seen such splendid shoulders combined with so slight a hip before." Indeed, she might be a panther at the zoo.

And here is a description of a girl's pretty neck: "A delicious, solid, white throat rose from the dull stuff like an almond bursting from its husk." Why, it might be something to eat.

The heroine's lips are always "scarlet." Now, no lips are ever scarlet—that is, unless they are part of a "get up"—and a very bad "get up" at that.—Temple Bar.

The School Board.

Tommy—Paw, what is the board of education?

Mr. Figg—In the days when I went to school it was a pine shingle.—Indianapolis Journal.

AT GAY LONG BRANCH

THE ROUND OF FASHIONABLE DIVERSIONS AT THE FAMOUS RESORT.

Dressing, Driving, Dancing and Bathing the Chief Amusements—The Quieter Charms of Atlantic Highlands—Where Girls Catch Crabs and Devil Them.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 5.—The season is now at its height. The great hotels are crowded, and the big drive which is the pride and glory of Long Branch is thronged with as many smart private equipages as may pass each other with safety. Driving, dancing and bathing are the sum total of Long Branch's amusements, and the height of the season means when there is the greatest number here to enjoy them.

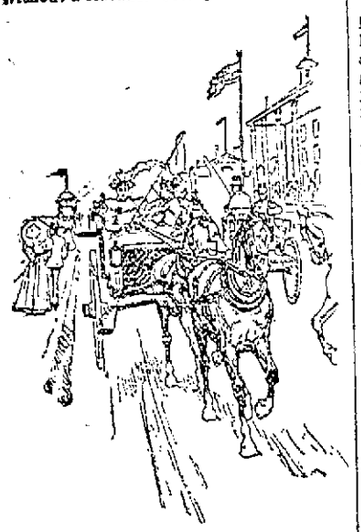
The Jersey beaches are favorite resorts for New Yorkers who can run to and fro daily, and who feel that if they tire of things they can at any moment reach the city in a few hours. They present a union of coast and verdure unsurpassed, and the presence of city conveniences in cottages, hotels and even shopping quarters leaves little to be missed. And then the contiguity of a host of other popular resorts—Asbury Park, Seabright, Elberon, Ocean Grove, Atlantic Highlands and Normandie-by-the-Sea—is a great attraction to the society loving New Yorkers.

Amusements succeed each other at the various points thick and fast. When it is not horse racing at the Branch, it is a bicycle race at Asbury, a tennis tournament at Seabright or a formal dance to a charming band at the Highlands, and all through distinctly separate quarters with a varied scheme of amusement as easily reached as may be different quarters of New York itself.

One is sure also to meet a host of interesting people. Actors, authors, musicians, artists, who cannot sever communication with the city through the holidays, swarm the Jersey coast. You meet them with the mask thrown off all a-pleasuring, from the leading man who has been the winter idol of the matinee-girl to the poet, painter or singer who has been hitherto a faroff beloved mystery.

To enjoy Long Branch one must drive a great deal. The private vehicles are very fine, and those who have not their own and cannot afford to hire a good one regularly will lose the principal opportunity for display and rendezvous. The bicycle is in vogue, but it will not replace for the summer girl the lounging carriage seat, where charming frocks and pretty poses disclose her at her best in a way the bicycle never can. Morning and afternoon the drive skirting the ocean presents a moving panorama of luxury and display not elsewhere surpassed, and if you cannot be a member of this daily and much largeattended show you are a lost cipher at Long Branch.

Atlantic Highlands, close by, is different. There you can enjoy the best there is without a fortune. Cottage rent is not ex-



ON THE OCEAN DRIVE AT LONG BRANCH.

orbitant. You can get from June to October a pretty, coolly furnished 10 to 12 room cottage, surrounded by a wide honeysuckled veranda, for $300. Unless for specially planned functions people do not dress much. The Highlands, which are simply a succession of thick leaved, lifting woods, slope down to the lower bay, which, being still water, makes an encouraging place for young swimmers to learn. Those who want surf bathing drive or take the eight minutes' train journey to Highland beach, where they can get all the buffeting they want.

The bathing costumes are all quiet, and as there is no smooth beach the all day lounging in startling attire of both men and women is a thing unknown. There is no parade ground either for walking or driving. Long Branch is a duplication of city life during the season. One can't go out there on foot or in carriage unless prepared to be critically focused. Atlantic Highlands folk turn out from their cottages, nestling in verdure, dressed as they might in the New England rural center, and take long walks to the Navesink Highlands, to Locust Point, ramble idly through the woods, sit on the several piers running out into the bay, drive to the Branch as informal outsiders, not on exhibition, to Seabright, Normandie-by-the-Sea or any other resort they may care to enjoy without the trouble of dressing for it.

Cottage life is the principal one. There are several hotels and boarding houses, at the latter of which one may put up comfortably for about $12 a week in a good sized room and with a good, liberal table. Hotel rates are $4 a day. The old Methodist church has this season been converted into an amusement casino. Here a capital mixed band plays every afternoon and in the evening a string orchestra. On Saturday evenings the subscription dances of the cottagers are gay and exclusive. There is plenty of pretty dressing in quiet, good taste, but the absence of diamonds or an enormous variety of French ball gowns won't make a nice, interesting girl any the less a belle.

Crabbing at Locust Point is a glorious, popular pastime. A walk of a mile and a half through a green country takes one there from the Highlands. The banks of the Shrewsbury river are here decked with houseboats, and from the host of the wayside inn rowboats, crab bait and nets can all be rented for a song. Along the banks the crabs are as thick as possible, and through the clear water on a warm day when the tide begins to flow you can see the deliciously eatable gentlemen making for the bait a good deal faster than you can draw them in. Atlantic Highlands develops many good shellfish cooks, for nearly every girl who catches a basket of crabs at Locust Point is anxious to devil them herself for supper.

EMILY M. SAYWARD.

COULDN'T HOLD A BABY.

He Might Have Done It, but His Wife Was Bossing the Job.

There is at least one thing about which a man knows absolutely nothing, and that is the taking care of a baby. If you don't believe it, ask any woman of your acquaintance, and she will tell you that a man knows no more about how to look after a baby than the average politician knows about the financial question, and it's 16 to 1 that she's right. A striking feature of this was furnished on a Cass avenue car.

A young couple got aboard at St. Louis avenue, the woman carrying two small valises, one umbrella, a box of lunch, a baby's cloak, a purse and a fare, and the man carefully handling a well wrapped up baby, apparently about 8 months old. When the man sat down, he carefully placed the baby on his lap, only to be greeted with:

"Don't hold the baby that way. That wind blowing in her face will give her the colic."

The baby was turned around so that its back was toward the front of the car.

"Now, ain't you ashamed of yourself?" came from the woman. "Don't you know that riding backward will make her sick?"

Patiently the man shifted the little one, holding it this time up against his breast so that its head rested on his shoulder. But the window behind him was open, and the anxious one noticed it almost immediately.

"Don't you know better than that? The wind is blowing right on her head, and she will catch cold. Take her down right away."

Baby was taken down, and after a moment's thought the man, evidently anxious to do the right thing, but not knowing just how to do it, held the infant in front of him, its feet resting on his knees. The mother was busy adjusting her various belongings, but it did not take her long. She suddenly looked around and said testily:

"Now, haven't I told you often enough not to let her stand on her feet? That will make her bow legged. Hold her right or let me have her."

The last suggestion seemed the only way out of it, so he started to hand the youngster over, but was interrupted with:

"No, you don't. You said if I'd go you would take care of her, and you have got to do it."

But just then the little one began to cry, and the mother reached for it, laid its face downward on her lap and patted it on the back a few moments. The crying stopped, the man gave a sigh of relief, and the reporter left the car.—St. Louis Republic.

Strange Collision.

Farny, the artist, tells a story of the greatest fright of his life. The incident happened in a little Pennsylvania town. He says:

It was terribly dark, and there were no street lamps. I was walking along at a good gait because I had an engagement and was a little late.

I started to walk across the road and ran head first into the most singular object I had ever felt. I put my hands against it and felt that it was some substance that gave. It seemed like a wall of canvas, and just then something like a snake struck me in the face.

A little farther up the road I saw lights moving and heard the shouts of men. Over the din of voices arose the awful howls of some animal. I thought I had an attack of nightmare. I was so frightened I could not move, and I could feel the thing I had run into swaying to and fro. In a few seconds I became composed enough to step back a few paces and wait until the men with the lights came up.

What do you suppose I had fallen over? An elephant. A circus had been passing along the road, and the elephant had broken from its keeper, and after running a short distance had stopped, and I had walked right into him. The old fellow had swung his trunk around at that moment, and if he had been in a bad humor he would have picked me up with it, and I might have had an uncomfortable quarter of an hour.

Varieties In Vegetation.

It is generally supposed that when plants are propagated from cuttings they produce true types of the parent plant. The fact is, however, that plants propagated by cuttings, graftings and budding are strongly inclined to variations, some much more than others. In roseboxes in 100 roses grown from cuttings the florist is not surprised to find decided departures from the original type. Sometimes the change comes in color, sometimes in the habit of the plant and not infrequently in both. Exceedingly beautiful and valuable new varieties are often found in this way. Apple trees vary widely, an example of which is given in the Newtown pippin. This originated on Long Island. Being a specially desirable sort, it has been grafted upon trees all over the country and also in New South Wales. Here, however, but few of the original characteristics of the fruit remain. It is well known that plants have a strong tendency to revert to the original type, and some of them show the most curious and interesting eccentricities, shooting out into forms hitherto unknown. It is said that there are thousands of varieties of fruit and flowers that have sprung from a common source.—New York Ledger.

It Got the Jury.

Justice Vaughan Williams tells many a good story, but the following in one of his best from the bench: A counsel for the defense only put one question to all the witnesses called by the other side, and it was, "Have you an umbrella?" Invariably the answer was "Yes." Even the policeman had an umbrella. The counsel then said: "This is very suspicious. Every witness has an umbrella," and the jury acquitted the prisoner without looking round.—Household Words.

She Silenced Him.

"Matilda," said the Boston man, "you are passing a good deal of time on the bicycle."

"What of it?"

"Nothing in particular, only—er—that is to say, do you think that the wheel is properly woman's sphere?"

"Of course I don't," was the decided answer. "It isn't a sphere at all. It's a circumference."—Washington Star.

Reform.

Uncle—You say you are going to marry a man to reform him. That is noble. May I ask who it is?

"It's Mr. Millions."

"Indeed! I did not know he had any bad habits."

"Yes. His friends say that he is becoming quite miserly."—London Answers.

His Kind.

Taggs—Do you understand French?

Waggs—I do when I speak it.—Somerville Journal.

A NEW BIT OF HISTORY.

Gortchakof Knew Every Word That Minister Curtin Said to Napoleon III.

An Austrian military officer, who has held important posts in Europe, but is now a resident of this city, told a reporter recently a story illustrative of the effectiveness of the Russian secret police. The anecdote, which is of sufficient importance to deserve a place in history, is, according to the narrator, true of his own personal knowledge and likewise has never been published before.

"In the year 1871," said the officer, "after the downfall of Napoleon III, Mr. Curtin, the United States embassador (special envoy) to St. Petersburg, visited London, and received while there an invitation to visit the dethroned French emperor, who resided then in Chiselhurst. Accepting the invitation, Mr. Curtin was a long time alone with Napoleon, quietly entering into a political discussion with him.

"'You are very intimate with Prince Gortchakof' (the Russian chancellor), said Napoleon. 'Have you any objection to telling me his real sentiments concerning the restoration of the French imperial throne?'

"'I certainly know Prince Gortchakof's ideas upon the subject,' replied Mr. Curtin, 'but I'm not at liberty to mention them.'

"'I understand your position perfectly,' said the emperor, 'and I am very much obliged to you.'

"Prince Gortchakof's opinion, which Mr. Curtin declined to communicate to Napoleon, had been very strongly expressed. Gortchakof had been saying that he never would help this 'French rascal' to restore his throne, because he knew him as a man to be extremely dangerous for the peace of Europe.

"When Mr. Curtin returned to St. Petersburg, the chancellor invite him to dinner. 'You have been traveling?' asked the prince.

"'Yes; I was in London.'

"'You met many friends there?'

"'I saw some prominent American friends.'

"'I am informed,' continued the prince, 'that you also saw the ex-emperor of France.' And, smiling, he added, 'I know all particulars of your interview with Napoleon and am very much obliged to you indeed for not giving him my real opinion about the restoration of his throne.'

"Mr. Curtin was struck by these words. Nobody had been present during his conversation with Napoleon, and yet the agent of the Russian political secret service had reported it, word for word, to St. Petersburg."—New York Press.

Telephoning to the Moon.

Both Edison in America and Preece in England have long maintained that it is possible to establish on the earth a record of the electrical disturbances that take place on the sun. An electrician now holds that it is easily feasible to telephone to the moon. He bases his belief in the possibility of this communication on the well known laws of ether vibration. The ocean of ether quivers to every touch. It binds the planets together with an iron hand, flexible yet firm, solid yet infinitely elastic. It is the ideal medium for the transmission of signals. When it moves, even to an extent inconceivably small, our sight is affected; we see. These ether waves are eight minutes coming to us from the sun, traveling at the enormous velocity of 192,000 miles a second. It is possible to produce waves moving at this terrific speed by electrical means, as, for instance, in the telephone, which is actuated by infinitely small pulsations.

When an iron mass is in the vicinity of these electrical vibrations, a buzz or hum is given out. This noise may be distinctly heard in some systems of street lighting apparatus, where the current is transformed from a high to a low pressure. In accordance with this principle it is proposed to send electrical pulsations far out into the ether and have them act upon any metallic mass like iron with sufficient force to produce sound. If the moon contains iron, and there is reason to believe that it does, the striking upon it of these marvelous vibrations would give rise to a murmur of sound. It is suggested that this daring experiment could be carried out by means of a gigantic coil mounted vertically with its axis in line with the moon.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fasting In Servia.

The people of Servia are forever fasting. The most severe fast is that of Lent, which lasts seven whole weeks. Then on the 30th of June, is the fast of St. Peter, which lasts two weeks and is observed by some persons for four weeks. From the 1st to the 15th of August is the fast of St. Mary, and Christmas is preceded by a 40 days' fast. Apart from these lengthy fasts all Fridays and Wednesdays throughout the year are held to be a fast days. Fasting in Servia is no more change of diet. It means real abstinence and privation. At Pirot this fasting has assumed such serious proportions as to constitute a grave medical problem and a national danger, for it affects seriously the health of the population, the strength and fighting capabilities of the soldiers. The medical men reckoned that, on the whole, half the days in the year were fast days. This means that for some six months in the year the population of Pirot and neighborhood is only fed on bread, raw onions and raw vegetables. No cooking is done. Not a morsel of meat is allowed.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Sir Henry and the Cabbies.

Sir Henry Irving presided at the annual dinner of the Cabmen's Benevolent association, and during a speech related several amusing stories of his experiences and observations of London cabmen. Not a few of us have known cabmen whom we held in special regard. There was one affable driver that I invited to the Lyceum, giving him the money for the admission. The next time I saw him I said, "Well, how did you like the play?" He hesitated for a moment, choosing, as I thought, the most graceful words to express his pleasure and admiration, and then he said, "Well, sir, I didn't go." "You didn't go! Why not?" "Well, sir, you see there's the missus, and she preferred the waxworks."

The State and the Individual.

The state is by nature clearly prior to the individual and to the family, since the whole is of necessity prior to the part.

The proof that the state is a creation of nature and prior to the individual is that the individual, when isolated, is not self sufficing, and therefore he is like a part in relation to the whole. But he who is unable to live in society, or who has no need, because he is sufficient for himself, must be either a beast or a god.—Aristotle.

He Couldn't Die Too Soon.

"I would die for you!" passionately exclaimed the rich old suitor; and the practical girl calmly asked him:

"How soon?"—Burlington Hawkeye.

BELLES OF NEWPORT.

OLIVE HARPER DESCRIBES SOME OF THEIR SMART COSTUMES.

Outing Gowns Worn by the Indefatigable Girls Who Go In For Athletics—Pictures of Loveliness Seen on the Promenades. Attractive Driving Dresses.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—If you want to see pretty dresses, with pretty women inside of them, you should go "down Newport way" and you will find them. There are special gowns for special needs, and all are perfect after their kind. Life is so active in Newport that one rather looks first to see the gowns worn by the indefatigable girls who go in for all the athletics.

The first one to be noticed was a yachting gown of cream white drilling, just such as is used for large sacks of flour. It was firm and solid and made a handsome dress. This particular one was made with a full skirt, with a two inch band of blue jeans around the bottom. There was a narrow line of blue soutache above it, which gave an added emphasis. The waist was a beltless sailor blouse of the same stuff, trimmed at the top with a band and braid and a narrow upright dimity ruffle. The jacket was as jaunty as it was pretty. It was of the same drilling, the wide revers and collar trimmed like the bottom of the skirt. The sleeves had the same finish. There was a little bow in front of the blouse which gave a proper shipshape to the whole suit.

One chief beauty of these drill dresses is that they can be washed with the certain-

NEWPORT BELLES.

ty that they will look every whit as good as when first made. Drilling is also seen very often for pretty tennis suits, and it is especially suitable for that, being so much lighter and more flexible than duck or pique. Drilling comes in yellowish white, buff and cinnamon color. Plain bias stitched bands piped with white make refined and neat trimming. Some have blue madras plaid trimming. This is not too striking.

Several of the very prettiest tennis dresses are of drill in one or the other of the tones as to skirt and jacket. The waists to wear under are often of pink batiste laid in narrow folds with flat rows of yellow valenciennes lace. Sashes of soft silk to match the colors of the club are added to these. No lady of taste now has jackets embroidered or printed anywhere upon her tennis suits.

Some very neat and stylish dresses are seen on the promenades. One in particular I noticed. The dress was of printed taffeta, of two tones of gray and blue, with dark blue figures to represent perforations. Around the bottom there were two bands of faille the color of the figures. And there was a ribbon belt of the same color. The sleeves were puffed, with the manches of faille. The waist was drawn to the left in surplice style. The collar was of deep navy blue silk with a band of white satin ribbon laid flat upon it. There was a dainty pale blue Japanese crape fold inside the V collar. Every one was struck with the dainty taste of this gown.

There was a dressy carriage and walking gown of drab plaid taffeta, where the plaids were formed by two pale green lines, crossed by single lines of deep garnet, almost black. The waist was a gathered French shape, with dark garnet velvet ribbon drawn from under large shoulder knots to the waist, where it fastened under a double bow without ends. All the V shaped portion inside these bows was filled in with lace, and there were full caps over the puffed sleeves. The handsome wearer added a dark garnet hat with velvet bows and plumes, for she knew they were becoming. She wore long mousquetaire gloves, matching the delicate drab in her gown.

There was a plainer but no less pretty gown worn by a young lady whose good taste is proverbial. This was of pale gray silk warp henrietta, that most exquisite of stuffs with all the strength of wool and all the richness of silk. This was folded in flat box plaits all around the skirt. The sash belt was of myrtle green velvet, and

DAINTY SUMMER PROMENADE GOWNS.

two ends were finished with a rich fringe of jet and silk. The plain French waist had a smooth fold down the front, while on each side were four lines of strong beads, some large and some small to match the fringe.

There was a soft stock collar of the green velvet, which set off the lovely wearer's blond beauty admirably, especially as the golden hair was surmounted by a myrtle green chip hat, trimmed with ribbon and a mass of translucent red currants. She carried an ivory sunah sunshade as plain and dainty as her dress, and she rested the eyes after so much brilliant color as had filed past in one unbroken line on foot and in the luxurious carriages.

A gray gown always has its devotees and admirers, and no matter how many magnificent toilets one may see the gray dress and its quiet wearer will always be singled out with a smile of surprised delight, and there are to be so very many beautiful gray materials for fall and winter too.

OLIVE HARPER.

PLAN FOR A SEASIDE COTTAGE.

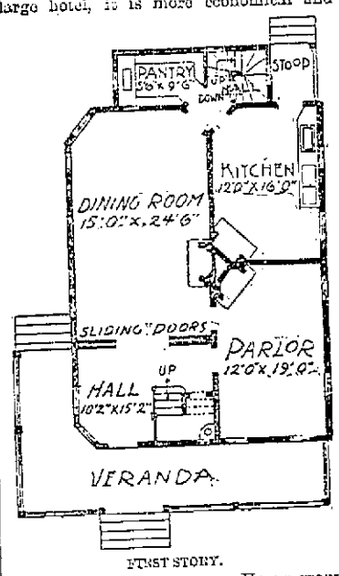
Profit May Be Combined With Home Comforts—Can Be Built For $4,500.

[Copyright, 1895, by George Palliser, Architect, 32 Park place, New York.]

Building a home for investment is practically what was done in this case, and how many might go and do likewise to good advantage! A family with a large circle of acquaintances want a summer home by the seaside, cannot afford to occupy a whole house themselves, so try the

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

experiment of taking in a number of their friends as boarders, thereby making what may be termed a seaside cottage hotel. By this they are getting a home for investment as well as an investment that will pay handsomely and relieve them of considerable financial worriment as to the paying side of the issue. There is great need of many such homes by the seashore as this. It is much better than life at a large hotel, it is more economical and

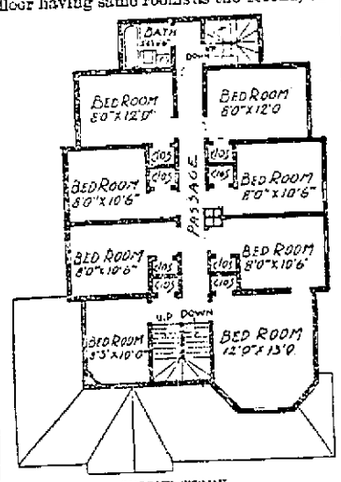


FIRST STORY.

much more social every way. Here a group of friends can come together and enjoy each other's society, have a good time, music, mirth and good fellowship combined, and all the disadvantages of life met with at the ordinary hotel left out of the question.

The design here shown is an excellent example of a home of this kind and costs about $4,500.

A frame house, designed to give a large amount of room, for use as a small private family hotel by the seashore, the third floor having same rooms as the second, ex-



SECOND STORY.

cept bathroom, 28 feet 6 inches front and 44 feet deep. Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 8 inches; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; third story, 8 feet.

Cellar walls of brick. Cellar floor cemented. Walls sand finished.

Frame sheathed, paper lined; first story clapboard finish, balance of side walls, gables and roofs shingled. Open brick fireplaces in dining room and parlor, with wood mantels. Brick set range in kitchen. Floors of yellow pine; woodwork white pine, filled and varnished. Outside blinds to all windows.

Exterior two coats paint and shingles creosoted. Gas piped, plumbed complete, cistern, cesspool, force pump and tank, and is a complete house.

The Suburbs of New York.

The architect of his own fortune must frequently change his plans and specifications; so it is with every young man just entering upon life. To suit the tide of transpiring events, he must often change his plans for the future and set aside tomorrow that which looks the most feasible today. Thus many who have looked upon the living in a city flat as the height of their ambition will be found in the future enjoying their own home in the country. Land is yet plentiful within 25 miles of New York and there is plenty of it that can be had for $500 an acre upward, ground that in the future will double in value many times. Such ground is worth buying, and there are hundreds of those in New York who might look a little farther out from the city to very great advantage to themselves. Any land within 30 miles of the city must necessarily by the future side of events keep increasing in value and as the facilities for quick transportation to such points increase, as they surely will. The purchaser of today gets well ahead of the times and profits by such increase.

Revival of Building Industries.

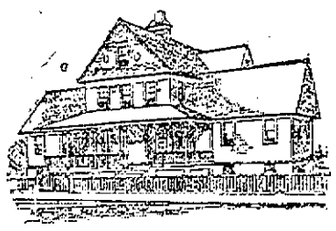
The general advance of the prices of nearly all building materials indicates that the present business revival is of a healthy nature, and that it has come to stay. During the past month nails have advanced 85 cents per keg; cast iron, $2.50 per ton; structural iron and steel, $3 to $4 50 per ton; lumber, $1 to $2 per thousand, and everything that goes into a building has stiffened up in cost—so much so that the difference in building at this date over that of three months ago is on a general average 10 per cent more. That it will increase another 10 per cent is almost certain, as there is a large amount of work planned and contemplated for erection.

VILLAGE HOSPITAL BUILDING.

Plans For an Institution That Every Section Should Possess.

[Copyright, 1895, by George Palliser, Architect, 32 Park place, New York.]

Every progressive town and village ought to have its own hospital building, and specially so when the situation is many miles from any regular hospital. Since we provide churches and schools in our villages for the moral and intellectual care and benefit of the people, why should we not also provide small hospitals for their physical care and benefit, and why

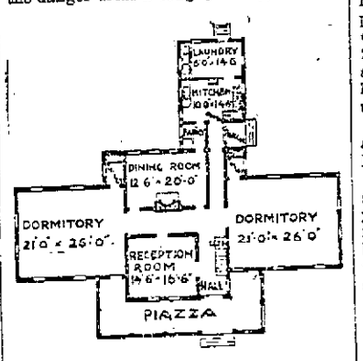


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

should not the three go together to perfect the good work—the church, the school and the hospital?

In great cities there are numerous hospitals in which every malady of the human frame may be specially treated and where the diseases and accidents of the suffering poor can be ministered to, but in the large tracts of country between these centers of civilization there is no refuge to which poor creatures suffering from the terrible accidents consequent upon the introduction of machinery and the railroads can be taken. The consequence is that when from accident or disease it becomes needful to remove a patient from the location so ill provided for the proper treatment of the malady to the nearest hospital, perhaps 10 or 12 miles away, such a journey must, in many cases, be attended with much danger to the patient's life.

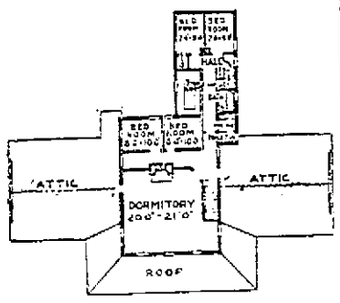
Now a village hospital is designed to meet the wants of such a case. It avoids the danger from a long journey, and the



FIRST STORY.

patient finds himself more than likely in a room he is partially acquainted with and not surrounded by strange faces. He has the advantage of a trained nurse; he is near his friends and they near him; he is familiar with everything and breathes free and easy, resting in the full satisfaction of his surroundings, with good care, good air, better than home, and he devotes all energies to getting well again. Such facts ought to be a sufficient argument in favor of establishing small hospitals in every village that is so situated away from any regular hospital, and such buildings should always be simple in appearance, combined with all the advantages of modern science in planning and approved methods of construction as to hygiene, drainage, heating and ventilation as well as the appliances for facilitating the recovery of the patients which are to be found in the best hospitals.

A frame hospital building, planned as a children's hospital in connection with a



SECOND STORY.

large institution, where it was necessary to have such a building to isolate cases of sickness so prevalent among the children. The building is 79 feet front, 34 feet deep, the main part being two stories, the height of first floor being 10 feet and second 9 feet in clear.

The first floor contains two large wards or dormitories and the general working part of the building, it being necessary to do all cooking and washing for the inmates within the building.

The second floor front room is used as a dormitory for small children. The building is heated by furnace located in center of cellar and the wards fully ventilated into vent shaft built in the chimney, utilizing the heat from the furnace flue to accelerate the draft. The frame is sheathed, papered; first story clapboarded, the gables, second story and roofs being shingled. Floors lined and deadened; finish of pine painted. Plumbed complete and a good finished building for the purpose, at a cost of $4,500.

The Foundation of Good Painting.

If all exterior new woodwork as soon as put up had a good heavy coat of pure linseed oil, it would be far better for it than putting on any color. Then, after this, two coats of good paint properly applied, in place of the ordinary three coat work. This would make a better job, the oil, filling the pores of the wood and sinking well in, laying a foundation that holds out the paint, and it is not as liable to peel or crack as a large body of lead or color would be. The oil is the material that does the most good, and when that evaporates and is gone it is then time to repaint. Try a coat of oil first, and you will save money, time and get better satisfaction for your money.

Make Honest Estimates.

It does not pay to deceive people as to what a certain amount of cash will accomplish in the erection of a house. No man can afford to place himself or get others by misrepresentations into a false position, and this is exactly what many are doing, either willfully negligent or stupidly ignorant of the facts so necessary and essential to their business integrity and success, by persistently setting before the public designs for houses which they are giving the cost of in some cases more than 100 per cent too low.—George Palliser.

PULLING DOC'S TOOTH

AN EXPERIENCE WITH REAL HUMOR AND PATHOS IN IT.

A Frontiersman Who Had His Teeth Made Beautiful by a Quack Dentist Had a Sad Time Later—Riding Thirty-six Miles For a Pair of Army Pinchers.

Why he was called Doc Relster he couldn't tell, and it is a question if any one else could give the reason for the title. The only possible suggestion for the name was that he might have taken his degree in swearing. He was considered one of the best cooks following any of the cowboy outfits along the western trails. To us he was one of the most interesting characters we had ever met. The thing, or rather the things, that struck you first in looking at Doc were his teeth. They were beautifully white and marvelously regular.

We were gathered around his campfire one August night, and as we wrapped ourselves in our blankets we wondered whether the Flat Top mountains, where we were to hunt for deer in a few days, would be any colder than Relster's camp. Doc told us how his teeth became so even. The tale was as follows: He had been ranging cattle in the Indian Territory and acting as cook to a cowboy outfit of 25. One night, just as he was calling all hands to grub, a stranger appeared with a box under his arm and announced that he was a traveling dentist. Two dollars per head was the nominal charge for all repairs.

"Well, sir," said Doc, "the next morning the whole outfit sat on the ground, and that there gent with his files and nippers and scrapers got in some pretty good licks. When my turn come, he used that file on my jaw in a way that made my insides creep. He carried one of them hand lookin glasses round with him, and after he had done his job he let us take a look at it. My teeth had been pretty crooked on the edges, but when that gent was through with me they were as even as the prairie 'pears to be. He got his $2 from most every man in camp, and then he left pretty fast—and is was lucky for him he did, for the next mornin there was about 20 swelled jaws in that outfit from that awful file, and every mother's son of 'em had a gun ready to shoot that there dentist the next time he passed that way.

"Do you know, from that day to this—and that was 'bout six years ago—my teeth have done the dancin every fall?"

Doc put his hands to his cheeks and swore eloquently for five minutes. "I'll fix you!" he suddenly exclaimed, and soliciting my aid he proceeded to his tent and brought forth a strange looking black bottle from under his cot. Then he began to search for a camel's hair brush which a man who had hunted in the White river country had left there a year before. At last he found it, and while his back was turned I took the black bottle to the light of the candle and read the label, which was "Kendal's Spavin Cure."

Doc stretched himself out on the cot, and I soaked the gums around the jumping molars until the hot stuff brought tears to the sufferer's eyes, but never a word of complaint escaped his lips.

Next morning we found Doc up bright and early and driving in the relay stage horses. His remark was: "That d——d cure for man and beast lasted about three hours, and she's jumpin worse'n ever. But I'll fix her today." Directly after breakfast he told us where to find food for our midday meal. He then jumped on a mare, bareback, and we supposed he was going only a short distance, but he did not put in an appearance until just before dusk. Then, dismounting, he triumphantly waved a pair of old army pinchers before our astonished eyes and said, "I've rode 36 miles to get these durned things, and I guess they'll do the bizness." He had borrowed them from a "neighbor," who lived far back in the mountains, and whose father had been a surgeon in the army.

"It isn't often I have company," said Doc, "and when a man pulls my tooth I want him to have some sense. You men have eastern ways, and God knows when another man will stop over with me, so one of you please yank out this cussed jumper." We both declined the honor and tried to persuade him the tooth might be saved, and after supper we gave him some laudanum from our little medicine chest to put him to sleep.

It was about 1 o'clock that night when I was awakened by the growling of Major, Doc's dog, and at the entrance of our A tent stood Doc, a candle in one hand and the pinchers in the other.

"I can't stand it any longer," he whispered, for he was afraid of awakening my companion. "For God's sake get the nippers on this — tooth and yank her out—no, don't get out of your blankets. I'll stretch myself here 'longside you." And with that Doc lay flat on the ground in the most humble attitude.

Evidently it was a desperate case. I threw a Navajo blanket around my shoulders, sat on Doc's chest, and by the aid of the candle discovered, from the inflamed condition of his cheek and gums, that he had tried to perform the operation himself. "I've tried for two hours to get the cussed thing out, but it was no go," he said.

I ran the prongs down between the gum, fastened a hold, and, half asleep, half desperate, gave a pull that sent me flying backward, accompanied by pinchers and tooth. It is a grewsome thing to carry in one's pocket, but I have that tooth yet, and with a little scientific treatment it might be in Doc's mouth instead.

Old Major, the mongrel cur, seemed to experience the delight of his master and jumped all around me. My sleeping companion only turned over in his blankets and murmured something drowsily as I showed Doc the result of my amateur operation. Gratitude is a feeble word when used to express the look on that frontiersman's face. He said: "I ain't got much to offer, but you can stay round this here camp of mine as long as you like, an I won't grudge you one bite of grub!"—Philadelphia Times.

Chest Seats.

Something new in fashionable drawing rooms are small carved oak chests, the lids upholstered with embroideries, which form comfortable seats. They are not to be mistaken for wood boxes, nor are they the big, unwieldy affairs which one thinks of when a chest is talked of. They are, in fact, idealized ottomans and are used as receptacles for various things—music, work, afternoon tea cloths or any of the various things which need to be stowed away out of sight and yet be at hand for convenience.

Hudson River.

Hudson river was named for Henry Hudson. The Indians called it Mahi-Kenegtuc, "the flowing water," and other appropriate names. Gomez called it St. Anthony's river, and to the Dutch it was known as Mauritius river, in honor of Prince Maurice of Holland.